

Par. 821152

536

Saturday,
20th August, 1955



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENT SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price Six Annas (Inland)
Price Two Shillings (Foreign)

CONTENTS

[VOL. IV, Nos. 1 to 20 (DATED 25TH JULY TO 20TH, AUGUST 1955)]

COLUMNS

MONDAY, 25TH JULY, 1955

Member Sworn	2919
Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 15, 17 to 22, 24, 25, 27, 29 to 33, 36 and 37	2919—50
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 5, 16, 23, 26, 28, 34, 35 and 38 to 52	2950—58
Unstarred Questions Nos. 1 to 14	2958—64

TUESDAY, 26TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 53, 55, 56, 58, 73, 59 to 68, 70, 72 to 75, 78 and 80	2965—95
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 54, 57, 69, 71, 76, 77, 79 and 81 to 117	2995—3013
Unstarred Questions Nos. 15 to 42, 44 and 45	3013—24

WEDNESDAY, 27TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 118 to 125, 127 to 129, 131 to 134, 136 to 138, 141, 142, 144 to 155	3025—55
Short Notice Question No. 1	3055—59
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 130, 135, 139, 140, 143, 156 to 163	3059—63
Unstarred Questions Nos. 46 to 73	3064—74

THURSDAY, 28TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 164 to 169, 202, 170 to 172, 174 to 177, 179 to 181, 183 to 185, 187, 188 and 190 to 192	3075—3103
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 178, 182, 186, 189, 193 to 201, 203 to 216	3104—13
Unstarred Questions Nos. 74 to 91	3113—22

FRIDAY, 29TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 217 to 221, 223 to 227, 229 to 240, 242, 245, 248 to 254	3123—57
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 222, 228, 241, 243, 244, 246, 247, 255 to 273	3157—66
Unstarred Questions Nos. 92 to 125	3166—62

MONDAY 1ST AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 275, 277, 280 to 282, 285 to 292, 295 to 299, 303 to 305, 307, 309, 311, 312, 314, 276, 283, 293, 306, 313 and 308	3183—3211
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 278, 284, 294, 300, 301 and 310	3211—13
Unstarred Questions Nos. 126 to 147	3213—22

TUESDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 315 to 317, 319, 320, 322 to 332, 334, 335, 337, 338, 340, 342, 344 to 349, 351, 352 and 354	
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 321, 333, 336, 339, 341, 353, 355 and 356	
Unstarred Questions to Nos. 148 to 167	

WEDNESDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 357 to 359, 364 to 368, 370 to 375, 377, 379 to 384, 386 to 392, 395, 398 to 400 and 402	3269—3301
Short Notice Question No. 2	3301—04
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 360, 361, 363, 369, 376, 378, 385, 393, 394, 396, 397, 403 to 411 and 413 to 418	3304—14
Unstarred Questions Nos. 19168 to 8	3314—32

THURSDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1955		COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 419, 420, 424 to 429, 431, 432, 434 to 437, 440, 443, 445, 447, 450 to 456, 459 to 461 and 423		3333—61
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 421, 430, 433, 438, 439, 441, 442, 444, 449 and 457		3361—65
Unstarred Questions Nos. 199 to 214		3365—72
FRIDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 463, 462, 464 to 467, 493, 469, 468, 471 to 475, 477 to 481, 484 to 486 and 488 to 492		3373—3402
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 470, 476, 483, 487, 494 to 496, 498 and 500 to 502		3403—06
Unstarred Questions Nos. 215 to 228		3407—14
MONDAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 504 to 506, 508 to 514, 516, 519 to 522, 526 to 531, 536 to 538, 540, 542, 544 to 546 and 548 to 550		3415—46
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 503, 507, 515, 517, 518, 524, 525, 532 to 535, 539, 543, 547 and 551 to 560		3446—55
Unstarred Questions Nos. 229 to 257		3455—68
TUESDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 561, 562, 564 to 567, 569, 570, 573 to 576, 578, 681, 582, 584 to 590, 597, 600, 568, 592, 563, 591 and 593		3469—98
Short Notice Question No. 3.		3498—99
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 571, 572, 577, 579, 580, 583, 594, 595, 596, 598 and 599		3499—3504
Unstarred Questions Nos. 258 to 283		3504—14
WEDNESDAY, 10TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 601 to 603, 605 to 615, 618, 620 to 622, 626, 627, 631 to 633, 635 to 637, 639 to 642 and 644		3515—46
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 604, 616, 617, 619, 623 to 625, 629, 630, 634, 638, 643, 645 to 657, 659 and 660		3547—57
Unstarred Questions Nos. 284 to 303		3557—64
FRIDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 661 to 667, 669, 672 to 678, 680, 682 to 688 and 690 to 693		3565—96
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 668, 670, 671, 679, 681, 689 and 694 to 702		3596—3602
Unstarred Questions Nos. 305 to 308, 310 to 312 and 314 to 343		3602—20
SATURDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 703, 704, 710, 705 to 707, 711, 713, 715 to 717, 719, 722, 724, 725, 730, 731, 734, 735, 737 to 739, 709, 729 and 732		3621—46
Short Notice Question No. 4		3646—48
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 708, 712, 714, 717, 718, 720, 721, 723, 726 to 728, 733, 736, 740, 279 and 302		3648—54
Unstarred Questions Nos. 344 to 356		3654—60
TUESDAY, 16TH AUGUST, 1955		
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 741, 745, 746, 749, 753 to 755, 757 to 759, 762, 767, 768, 770, 772 to 774, 776 to 780, 789, 782, 784 to 786, 788, 318, 497 and 764		3661—91
Short Notice Question No. 5		3691—93
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 742 to 744, 747, 748, 750 to 752, 756, 760, 761, 763, 765, 766, 769, 771, 775, 781, 783, 787 and 343		3693—3701
Unstarred Questions Nos. 357 to 381		3702—12

WEDNESDAY, 17TH AUGUST, 1955

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 790 to 792, 796, 797, 799 to 809, 811, 812, 814 to 816,
818, 822, 823 and 825 to 829 3713—45

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 793 to 795, 798, 810, 813, 817, 819 to 821, 824, 830 to
851, 362 and 401 3745—59

Unstarred Questions Nos. 382 to 435 3760—86

THURSDAY, 18TH AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 853, 854, 857 to 857, to 865 869, 870, 872, 873, 876, 877,
879, 881, 882, 884, 888, 855, 871, 880, 887 and 875 3787—3817

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 852, 856, 866 to 868, 874, 878, 883, 885 and 886 3817—20

Unstarred Questions Nos. 436 to 451 3820—28

FRIDAY, THE 19TH AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 889, 893, 898, 900, 902 to 904, 906 to 910, 912, 913, 916,
917, 920, 923, 924, 926 to 928, 930, 482, 899, 894, 897, 895, 905 and 914 3829—58

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 890 to 892, 896, 901, 911, 918, 919, 921, 922, 925 and 929 3859—65

Unstarred Questions Nos. 452 to 472 3865—74

SATURDAY, 20TH AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 933 to 935, 940, 941, 943 to 945, 947, 948, 950 to 953, 957,
959 to 962, 968, 970, 971, 974, 975, 931, 938, 936, 949, 954, 965 and 972 3875—3908

Short Notice Question and Answer No. 6

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 932, 937, 939, 942, 946, 955, 958, 963, 964, 966, 967, 969
and 973 3908—12

Unstarred Questions Nos. 473 to 513 3913—30

INDEX

I—174

LOK SABHA DEBATES
(Part I - Questions and Answers)

BOOK NO. 25454.....
Acc. No.
Dated 06.02.2015

3875

3876

LOK SABHA

Saturday, 20th August 1955.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.
[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Railway Earnings

*933. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the earnings from each class of passengers during April, May and June, 1955, as compared with the preceding three months; and

(b) whether the difference in the earnings during the two periods, if any, is due to the introduction of telescopic rate of fares or due to any other factor?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 11]

(b) The difference in earnings is attributable both to the introduction of telescopic rate of fares and additional traffic.

Shri Dabhi: From the statement it appears that there is a decrease in revenue from all classes except the third class. In the third class, there is an increase of Rs. 373 lakhs. May I know the reasons for the decrease in all other classes and for the increase in the third class alone?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: Perhaps people are taking nicely to the socialistic pattern of society. Those people who were travelling upper class have probably started travelling third class.

Shri Dabhi: Can I have the figures zone-wise?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: We can place the figures on the Table of the House. They are very long and complicated.

Mr. Speaker: Yes; they may be placed on the Table of the House.

233 LSD—(1)

Shri Dabhi: May I know the comparative figures for third class passengers travelling up to 50 miles only?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): I have got a long statement in that regard. I have no objection to forward a copy of it to the hon. Member later.

Fishery Subsidies

*934. **Shri Ibrahim:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any subsidy is given to States for the development of fisheries; and

(b) if so, the amount given State-wise during the year 1954-55?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 12].

Shri Ibrahim: May I know the per capita consumption of fish in India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I do not know how far this question arises out of a question regarding the subsidies given to the States. I have not got the figure here.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: May I know what is the amount paid to Madras and for what schemes?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Madras has been paid Rs. 1.99 lakhs in 1954-55. I am afraid I have not got the details of the schemes for all the States.

Shri S. C. Samanta: We find from the statement that the subsidy given to Uttar Pradesh is the highest. May I know whether U.P. has become more fish-minded than the marine or coastal areas?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I think the hon. Member is entitled to draw his own inference.

श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन

*१३५ श्री भागवत झा आजाद :
श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मई १९५५ में बम्बई में हुये श्रम मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में किन किन बातों के बारे में विचार किया गया और क्या निष्कर्ष किया गया ?

श्रम उपमंत्री (श्री आबिद अली) :
श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन बम्बई में मई १९५५ में नहीं हुआ था। शायद माननीय सदस्य भारतीय श्रम सम्मेलन के १४ वें अधिवेशन के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी चाहते हैं जो मई १९५५ में बम्बई में हुआ था। इस सम्मेलन की मुख्य सिफारिशें इस प्रकार हैं :—

(१) न्यूनतम वेतन अधिनियम, १९४८ यानी मिनिमम वेजिज एक्ट का संशोधन।

(२) उन सभी उद्योगों में जहां दस हजार कामगार काम करते हैं, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, १९५२ यानी एम्प्लॉयज प्रोविडेंट फंड एक्ट का विस्तार।

(३) कृषि और बागान को छोड़ कर अन्य सभी व्यवसायों में, रोजगार के लिये प्रवेश करने की कम-से-कम उम्र १४ साल हो, काम करने के घंटे, विश्राम का समय, साप्ताहिक छुट्टी और बच्चों के लिये रात में काम करने की मनाई के विषय में कामगार सम्बन्धी सभी कानूनों में जितनी भी व्यवस्थाएँ हैं, उनमें समानता हो।

(४) श्रम कार्यालय (नेबर व्यू १) द्वारा प्रकाशित "कामगारों के निर्वाह व्यय सूचक ग्रंथ" यानी "वर्किंग क्लास कास्ट आफ लिविंग इन्डेक्स नम्बरज" का नाम "कामगारों के लिये उपभोग मूल्य सूचक ग्रंथ" यानी "कन्जुमर प्राइम इन्डेक्स नम्बरज" रखा जाये।

(५) व्यावसायिक, बीमारियों यानी आकुपेशनल डिजीजिज के लिये, कामगारों को प्रतिकर के सम्बन्ध में कन्वेंशन संख्या ४२ और कृषि में न्यूनतम वेतन यानी मिनिमम वेजिज निश्चित करने की व्यवस्था के बारे में, प्रामांगिक यानी रेलीवेन्ट अधिनियमों में उचित संशोधन किये जाने के बाद, कन्वेंशन ९९ का रेटिफिकेशन।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, पहले मैं आपका ध्यान इस ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि जब कभी किसी प्रश्न के उत्तर में इस प्रकार का लम्बा विवरण दिया जाये, तो उसकी प्रतिलिपि हमको पहले से दे दी जाये, ताकि हम को पूरक प्रश्न करने में सुविधा हो। इतने लम्बे विवरण को देखते हुये पूरक प्रश्न अच्छी तरह नहीं पूछे जा सकते हैं। फिर भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सम्मेलन ने ये जो सिफारिशें कीं, इन में से किम पर अब तक सरकार ने अमल कर लिया है।

श्री आबिद अली : इस सवाल का जवाब तो वहां लगा दिया गया था। माननीय सदस्य ने देखा होगा। जहां तक अमल का सम्बन्ध है, मैं ने अभी अर्ज किया कि मई में यह कान्फ्रेंस हुई थी और अभी तो हम अगस्त में हैं। उसकी सिफारिशों को अमल में लाने के पहले काफी काम करना है। वह हो रहा है और उम्मीद है कि और भी काम जल्दी होगा।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मैं यह बता देना चाहता हूँ, अध्यक्ष जी, कि कहा गया है कि इसकी प्रतिलिपि लगा दी गई है, लेकिन वह नहीं लगाई गई है।

Shri T.S.A. Chettiar : As the Hindi-speaking Members themselves are not able to understand this Hindi, let us have the English version.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. What papers have been placed by the hon. Minister?

Shri Abid Ali: According to the procedure, we have to send to the Lok Sabha Secretariat copies of the answers that have been given.

Mr. Speaker: I shall clarify the position. The copies of answers are sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat and a certain number of copies are sent. But what is to be placed on the board are copies of statements which the Minister proposes to place on the Table of the House. It is those copies which are placed on the board and not the copy of the reply. The reply is read here. The hon. Member's complaint is that the reply itself was rather long. But I think Members will prefer, on matters of substance, to have the principal points read out in the House. His grievance is that long replies are given, but in this particular case, at least, his complaint does not appear to me to be well founded.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: My point was that it is the convention in this House that a copy of such statements is kept in the Notice Office.

Mr. Speaker: I cleared that position. Perhaps the hon. Member has not heard me properly.

श्रीमती कमलेश्वर मति शाह : क्या मैं जान सकती हूँ कि इस कान्फ्रेंस में यह विचार विनिमय भी हुआ था कि काम करने वालों को कितने घंटे काम करना चाहिये और क्या बेकारी की समस्या को हल करने के बारे में भी बातें हुई थीं या नहीं ?

श्री आबिद अली : सवाल का आखिरी हिस्सा मैंने नहीं सुना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बेकारी को हल करने के बारे में कुछ बातें हुई थीं या नहीं ?

श्री आबिद अली : जो भाषण हुआ था, उनमें बेकारी का जिक्र भी किया गया था।

Several Hon. Members rise—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Chettiar wanted to put a question.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: I was only suggesting that since the answer given by the hon. Minister was not understandable even to Hindi-speaking Members, it should be read in English.

Mr. Speaker: It is rather too late.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know whether the scheme prepared by the Ministry for the participation of workers in the industry was discussed at this conference? If so, will a copy of the same be laid on the Table of the House?

Shri Abid Ali: A copy of the summary of the proceedings will be placed on the Table of the House very shortly.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know why a decision has not been arrived at regarding the replacement of the present Industrial Disputes Act by a better and more comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill?

Shri Abid Ali: We are introducing an amending Bill very shortly here, and the hon. Members will get the information, as to what it contains, after it is introduced.

Shri K. P. Tripathi: May I know if the idea of a comprehensive social security scheme was discussed at any stage, and if so, if it is under the consideration of the Government in any way—either with the Planning Commission or with the Labour Ministry?

Shri Abid Ali: There are certain proposals under the consideration of the Ministry and also of the Planning Commission.

Push Button Ticket Machine

*940. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the price of the electrically-operated push button ticket printing and issuing machine recently installed at Calcutta; and

(b) the name of the country from where it has been purchased?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Rs. 9,821/-.

(b) The machine has not yet been purchased. It is manufactured in England and was operated for purposes of trial in June 1955 at Calcutta.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know for how many days the trial was given and whether it is going on now?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: It was tried for 25 days.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the maximum number of tickets served per hour?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: The average at present is 700 tickets per hour; but it is capable of being increased to 1,000 tickets per hour.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know in which section it was used and how many stations were served?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: It was used in the Howrah-Kharagpur section.

Mines Accidents

*941. **Pandit D. N. Tiwary:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether it is a fact that deaths due to accidents in coal and other mines from January to June, 1955 have far exceeded the figures for the corresponding periods in 1953 and 1954?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): There has been slight increase in the number of deaths in the coal mines during the period January to June 1955 which is entirely due to a single major disaster at the Amblabad colliery in January, 1955. There has been no increase in non-coal mines.

Shri P. C. Bose: The hon. Minister says that there were more deaths due to accidents in 1955 because of this accident at Amblabad colliery. May I know what will be the position as regards deaths in 1955 compared to previous years if the number of deaths at Amblabad colliery is deducted from the total?

Shri Abid Ali: For Amblabad particularly, the figures are not here. But if the hon. Member gives notice, I will obtain the information.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know whether the court of enquiry which went into the disaster at this colliery has submitted its report?

Shri Abid Ali: We are expecting to receive their report within a fortnight.

Delhi-Madras Janata Express

*943. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 666 on the 10th March, 1955 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken to increase the frequency of the present tri-weekly service of the Janata Express between Delhi and Madras; and

(b) if so, from which date this will come into force?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know the reasons for not increasing the frequency of this Janata Express in view of the fact that there is line capacity and the density of passenger traffic obtaining justifies it?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: The main difficulty is the line capacity. The hon. Member knows that it is a single line over which several passenger trains have to operate. In addition to that, lots of goods trains also have to be operated on this line. If we increase the number of passenger trains, then the traffic with regard to goods suffers.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know whether it is under the consideration of the Government to increase the frequency of this Express at any time in the near future?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: The necessity of increasing the frequency at this stage is fully recognised by the Ministry of Railways. Previously there was some difficulty about the rolling-stock. Now we have placed 11 new locomotives at the disposal of the railways to accelerate the speed of these trains. For the time being, we do not see any possibility of increasing the frequency. We might accelerate the speed of the trains.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know whether it is a fact that sleeping accommodation provided on these services—I mean the Delhi-Madras Janata Express service—is not quite popular and, if so, has the Railway Ministry enquired into the matter? Is it because of the fact that excess time is required for travelling by these trains?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: That might possibly be one of the reasons; another reason which has been brought to the notice of the Railway Ministry is that the third tier is not very comfortable. We are trying to improve it.

Shri G. P. Sinha: Is there any proposal to have another Janata Express from Delhi to Calcutta?

Mr. Speaker: This question relates to Delhi, Madras Janata Express. I am going to the next question.

Radio Licences

*944. **Chaudhri Muhammed Shaffee:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to lay a statement on the Table of the House showing:

(a) the number of radio licences issued since the 1st January, 1955;

(b) the total amount received by Government on this account;

(c) the number of the radio licences who have not renewed their licences; and

(d) the nature of action taken against them?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 13]

Chaudhri Muhammed Shaffee: May I know the number of licences which were cancelled?

Shri Datar: It is very difficult to give the number of licences which were cancelled; but I can give the number of new licences as also the number of old licences.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know if it is true that radios operated by United Nations agencies and diplomatic services are not required to have licences?

Shri Datar: I require notice.

Londa-Marmuagao Rail Line

***945. Shri Heda:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Londa-Marmuagao Railway Link has been suspended recently; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Train service between Castle-Rock and Sanvordem has been suspended from 25-7-1955.

(b) This was due initially to interference by the Portuguese with the track rendering the running of trains unsafe and thereafter the disturbed conditions in that territory amounting to civil commotion.

Shri Heda: May I know whether the other links with Goa have been suspended?

Mr. Speaker: I think the Prime Minister made a statement on this matter sometime back and if I remember aright, what he said was that it was not that all train communications were stopped. Only one through-train was suspended, but trains are going to the border. Now the hon. Member wants to know whether there has been any change since then.

Shri Alagesan: There has been no change.

Shri Heda: According to the present arrangements, our trains are stopped on this side and their trains are stopped on the

side. Are there any arrangements made for the carrying of passengers and luggage from this side to that side?

Shri Alagesan: I do not think there is anyone who wants to go from this side to that, side or to come from that side to this side.

Maintenance of Rolling Stock

***947. Shri A. N. Vidyalkankar:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the standard of maintenance of the railway passenger coaches on the Northern and Eastern Railways has been deteriorating for sometime and important fittings are often missing from the railway compartments;

(b) whether Government have investigated into the causes;

(c) if so, what they are; and

(d) the action taken to improve the conditions?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) There have been occasional deficiencies of fittings in passenger coaches due to thefts but there has been no deterioration in the maintenance of stock on the Northern and Eastern Railways.

(b) Yes.

(c) Thefts and wilful damage to equipment and fittings.

(d) A statement giving the information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 14]

Shri A. N. Vidyalkankar: The Parliamentary Secretary just now said that the fittings are missing due to thefts. But sometimes it is found that the window shutters and other fittings are not in working order. May I know whether the Ministry has enquired what it is due to?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I myself have travelled frequently and I have found that sometime due to rains, it is difficult to operate the shutters because the woods expand.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkankar: What about other seasons?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Before any train starts, all the fittings are set right and we make it sure that they are in good working order.

Shri Mohiuddin: It is often found that reading lamps have been removed from the first class compartments and also

the lights in these compartments are so dim that one cannot even read a newspaper or a book. What action is being taken in this regard?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: They are being rapidly reintroduced.

Indo-Pakistan Rail Traffic

*948. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any conference recently of the Indo-Pakistan Railway Officials for the restoration of the Railway traffic between the two countries;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at this conference; and

(c) the details of decisions which have been implemented so far?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 15]

Shri B. K. Das: May I know what is the experience about the amount of traffic that has been carried over these lines?

Shri Alagesan: I have said that many of these services have been started only from the first of this month.

Shri B. K. Das: Is there any relaxation of rules regarding customs checks?

Shri Alagesan: Whatever facilities have been given in this regard have been mentioned in the statement.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether there is any proposal for running passenger services between East and West Bengal?

Shri Alagesan: Already there are some passenger services between East and West Bengal. This refers to the recent agreement.

Shri B. K. Das: As a result of the conference?

Shri Alagesan: This refers to the meeting and agreement arrived at. There were formerly certain services between East and West Bengal. They are continuing.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how many wagons have been placed at their disposal for carrying on the traffic?

Shri Alagesan: It is not a question of placing wagons at anybody's disposal. It is a question of carrying the goods.

Mr. Speaker: For running the services in this line how many wagons have been allotted: that seems to be the question.

Shri Alagesan: I should like to have notice. I do not have details as to how many wagons have been allotted.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know if there is any likelihood in the near future of the re-opening of the old Assam Mail line from Calcutta to Amingaon via Parvatipur?

Shri Alagesan: No such proposal at present.

Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

*950. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new Telephone Exchange has been provided in Bihar during the last three months;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more Telephone Exchanges during the current year; and

(c) if so, the names of the places where they will be located?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) None.

(b) Yes.

- (c) 1. Bettiah
2. Khagaria
3. Hajipur
4. Saharsa
5. Purnea
6. Dumraon
7. Dhab
8. Raxaul
9. Lakhisarai.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know whether there is any proposal to give telephone facilities to the Kosi project authorities? Is it a fact that they applied for such facilities long ago and it has not yet materialised?

Shri Datar: That has nothing to do with this question.

Shri L. N. Mishra: I want to know whether there is any provision to give telephone facilities to private persons through P.O.s also?

Shri Datar: This question relates to telephone exchanges to be provided at certain places. It has nothing to do with private persons.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let me correct the Minister if he does not mind it. Exchanges do imply the giving of private connections.

Shri Datar: I have not got that information at all.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: What are the criteria for opening a telephone exchange? Whether it is the importance of the place or something else?

Shri Datar: A number of circumstances are taken into account including the one whether it would be remunerative.

South-Eastern Railway Division

*951. **Shri Bhagabat Sahu:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a division in the State of Orissa after the proposed South-Eastern Railway starts functioning; and

(b) if so, where its head-quarters will be located?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Bhagabat Sahu: May I know if the hon. Deputy Minister has received any representation from the Members of the Legislative Assembly, Orissa, as well as from other quarters in this connection and if so, what is the decision arrived at on this representation?

Shri Alagesan: The South-Eastern Railway covers practically the old B.N.R. The old B.N.R. was working on the district system. The same system continues. There is no prospect of immediately divisionalising the railway. The question will arise when divisionalisation scheme is taken up.

Shri Bhagabat Sahu: Is it a fact that there is under the consideration of the Government the question of opening divisional offices at Kharagpur, Waltair and Bilaspur?

Shri Alagesan: As I said, it is not working on the district system. There are three district offices located in Orissa: Cuttack, Titagarh and Kurda Road. These are the three district offices in this system.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: May I know whether the regional headquarters of the old Eastern Railway will exist as a divisional headquarters of the South-Eastern Railway?

Mr. Speaker: I do not know how it arises.

Shri Alagesan: Also I do not know what the hon. Member means. Does he ask whether the headquarters of the South-Eastern Railway will be located at Calcutta?

Sardar A. S. Saigal: The regional headquarters of the Eastern Railway is existing there for the present. When it has been changed as South-Eastern Railway, I want to know whether this headquarters will exist as a divisional headquarters or not.

Shri Alagesan: I have not been enlightened. The South-Eastern Railway continues to function. It was functioning on the district system.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: There is a regional office at Bilaspur.

Shri Bhagabat Sahu: As regards the route mileage of the South-Eastern Railway and its mileage in the different States, Orissa stands the second. In the Madhya Pradesh it is 1295 miles; in Orissa it is 857; in Andhra it is 262 miles. In Bengal and Bihar, the mileage is not much. So, as regards route mileage, Orissa is the second. The Minister has also said that there are three district offices and 5 sub-divisional offices. In view of this, and in view of the difficulty explained by the commercial and general local people, may I know whether the Minister will consider the question of opening the divisional office?

Shri Alagesan: I have no difficulty in sympathising with the demand of the people coming from Orissa that they should have one Divisional Headquarters. It will depend mainly on operational factors. If at all it is possible operationally to locate a divisional headquarters within Orissa, we should be glad to do it.

Fertilizers

*952. **Shri Eswara Reddi:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fertilizers particularly Ammonium Sulphate are not available to peasants in Andhra State just when they are needed; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to make sufficient stocks available to the State before the season?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 16]

Shri Eswara Reddi: From the statement I find that there are some delays due to lack of freight space. Is not the Central Government responsible for not having made previous arrangements?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: So far as making supplies of ammonium sulphate is concerned, the responsibility is certainly ours. We have been trying our best to supply the needs. There was some difficulty because the expected imports did not arrive in time. But, we have diverted supplies from Sindri and we are trying to do our best to meet the demand.

Shri Eswara Reddi: May I know whether the Government of Andhra have requested the Centre to reduce the prices of fertilisers on the ground of the falling of prices of the produce? What has the Central Government done in this matter?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: This is a demand made by many States and this is a natural demand. We are trying to do our best.

Shri A. M. Thomas: In spite of the fact that the hon. Minister has succeeded to a great extent in popularising these fertilisers, this complaint of non-availability of fertilisers at the proper time is coming from other States also. May I enquire whether there was a proposal some time ago to have a separate marketing organisation for Sindri, whether that proposal has been dropped and whether any other arrangement has been made?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The proposal about having an independent arrangement for Sindri comes up periodically. I do not know whether the present arrangement would be changed at any future time. For the present, the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture is dealing with distribution. The demand has certainly increased and I give this matter the highest priority and my own personal attention.

Shri Heda: May I know whether it is a fact that in Andhra for the whole State there is only one agency for distribution and, if so, whether this fact is contributing to defective distribution?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: How many agencies to have is in the discretion of the State concerned. We do not generally interfere. But my Ministry is proposing to examine the whole question of distribution so as to see that their supply is available in more centres.

Ganga-Brahmaputra Water Transport

*953. **Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1531 on the 30th September, 1954 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the plan to connect the River Ganges with the Brahmaputra by a canal through Indian territory for the purpose of navigation; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) and (b). The proposal is still in a very nebulous stage and is unlikely to find a place in the Second Five-Year Plan.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: May I know whether the project would be self-supporting if undertaken?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): It is too early to say.

Shri K. P. Tripathi: May I know if the proposal has been technically examined and whether it has been found to be feasible at all?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: No, Sir. It has not been examined.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: May I know if the Government has any other object in view in addition to navigation?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: As the hon. Member is probably aware, the Ganga Barrage Project Committee has been appointed and it is going to go into this question, and after its report is received, these matters will be considered. It is premature to consider these matters now.

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 954. Shri Kajrolkar.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I have got the authority.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. It will come at the end.

Central Soil Conservation Board

*957. **Shri N. B. Chowdhury:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 67 on the 26th July, 1955 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no proper co-ordination among the Central Soil Conservation Board, the Flood Control Board and the Forest Department; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in the matter ?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is proper coordination between the activities of the Central Soil Conservation Board, the Flood Control Board and the Forest Department. This coordination is brought about by officers of this Ministry who are members of the various bodies concerned. The Inspector General of Forests is a member of the Soil Conservation Board and a member of the Ganga and Brahmaputra Flood Commission. The Deputy Inspector General of Forests is a member of the Northern Rivers Flood Commission. The Central Water & Power Commission is represented on the Soil Conservation Board through a member and another senior officer.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: May I know whether any specific scheme has been evolved as a result of the reconnaissance survey which is being carried on in several States?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There are a large number of schemes. I do not know if it is the consequence of the survey mentioned by my hon. friend, but more and more interest is being taken by State Governments in soil conservation and we are receiving a large number of schemes.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: May I know whether there is any experimental work now being carried out in the same way in which the scheme relating to the catchment areas of Kosi is being carried out in Bihar?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Yes, Sir. There are research schemes pertaining to each main sort of soil erosion that takes place.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know what co-ordination there is if the catchment area is in one state and the dam is built in another State?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I must ask for notice of this question. I do not know that this problem has arisen.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: May I know whether there is proper co-ordination of the work that is being carried out in different States? We hear from the hon. Minister that certain members of some of the boards are members of other boards also. May I know whether so far as the preparation of the schemes is concerned, it is done after taking into account the survey work that has been done in different States?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I am sure the schemes would have to be based on the information available and the survey conducted. I have no doubt about it.

Drought Conditions in Bihar

***999. Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any reports of serious drought conditions in Chhota-Nagpur in Bihar;

(b) if so, the extent of damage to crops so far; and

(c) the measures Government have adopted or propose to adopt to alleviate the distress of the affected people there?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected by the State Government.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the Government has received any communication from the State Government in regard to the drought in Chhota Nagpur, Rohtas and Kaimur hill areas of Bihar?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I do not think we have received any communication.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Then, on what basis did the hon. Minister say that the information is being collected by the Government of Bihar if he has not received any intimation from there?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: That is the only information we have.

Mr. Speaker: What did he say—has been collected or is being collected?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is being collected.

Mr. Speaker: That is what I heard

Shri G. P. Sinha: What amount was collected last year for these drought areas for relief?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I must ask for notice.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know whether some increased allotment is going to be made for irrigational purposes in this area?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: As the hon. Member probably knows in any areas which have chronic scarcities, we have allotted a special fund for that purpose.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know, Sir...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. We will go to the next question.

Fertilizers

*960. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1337 on the 22nd March, 1955 and state how the fertilizers imported from abroad during 1954-55 have been distributed to the various States?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): A statement furnishing the information is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 17]

Shri D. C. Sharma: From the statement I find that fertilizers were given only to 12 States in India. May I know why the other States were not given fertilizers?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: This quantity refers to what has been imported from abroad. Besides that we have the whole of the Sindri products which come to nearly 3½ lakh tons, and evidently the other States were supplied with that.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know how long it will take us to stop these imports from abroad?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The setting up of these factories which is envisaged in the Second Five Year Plan unfortunately takes a long time, and we will have therefore to continue to import at least for two, three or four years.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the production of fertilizers in our own country along with the imported fertilizers from abroad is enough to meet the needs of the cultivators in India?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The demand from cultivators is growing so fast that neither the local production nor imports are quite keeping pace with it, but we are trying our best to obtain stuff from abroad.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know whether the States requiring fertilizers make intents yearly or they go on indenting month by month?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We expect them to give us their estimates for the next year. We call them for a conference here and we get their estimates before hand.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Spraker: I am going to the next question.

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee

*961. **Shri Jethalal Joshi:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 2105 on the 9th April, 1955 and state:

(a) whether any directive has been issued to the States by the Centre in regard to the implementation of the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee; and

(b) whether the Agricultural Credit Wing of the Reserve Bank has taken any steps to get the recommendations implemented by the various States?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes. The recommendations of the Rural Credit Survey Committee were considered by a Conference of the Ministers and officials of the State Governments. Instructions were issued to State Governments to draw up their programmes of development of co-operation on the lines of the decisions taken at this Conference.

(b) The Reserve Bank has also taken steps to implement the recommendations with which they were concerned.

Shri Jethalal Joshi: What is the share of the Government and the co-operative societies in the loan transactions of the cultivators as also the percentage of the funds supplied by the moneylenders?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: All this is stated in the report which my hon. friend has referred to in the question itself.

Shri Jethalal Joshi: May I know whether the Reserve Bank has launched any pilot schemes in some States as an exploratory measure, and if so, to what extent have the loans been advanced or intended to be advanced by the Reserve Bank for the successful implementation of these schemes?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: My learned friend's question refers to recommendations of the Credit Survey Committee. I am afraid full implementation of it has yet to take place. Only a beginning has been made by the Reserve Bank in certain cases.

Shri Mohiuddin: One of the important recommendations of the Committee is regarding warehousing. May I know what amount was allotted in the First Five Year Plan for the construction of warehouses by the Centre and how much of it has been spent so far?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I am unable to follow the relationship between the Survey Committee's report submitted now and the framing of the first Five Year Plan. I am afraid I must ask for notice.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether any change is likely to be effected in the existing system of advancing credit to the owners of the land with the implementation to the recommendations of the Rural Credit Survey Committee, so that other agriculturists who are not owning land also may get some credit?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: That is one of the most important recommendations of the Committee and Government is sympathetic towards this suggestion.

Passenger Amenities

***962. Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that in future corridor passenger coaches only will be provided on trains; and

(b) whether it is proposed to make arrangements for the supply of drinking water to passengers on running trains?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Only one rake made up of vestibuled coaches is being introduced on an experimental basis between Delhi and Calcutta, at present.

(b) No, not on all the trains during their run.

Shri Dabhi: May I know on which trains drinking water is going to be supplied, if not on all trains?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: I have got a long list of the trains on which travelling water-men are provided. If the hon. Member would care to see that after the question hour, I shall be glad to show it to him.

Shri Dabhi: May I know what steps are taken to see that cool drinking water is supplied to the passengers during the hot seasons?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: We have got 115 stations where electrically cooled water is supplied free of any cost to the passengers. In addition to that, during the hot weather, we have brand new *gadās* and we are supplying nice cool water.

Shrimati Jayashri: May I know whether luggage room will be provided in these corridor coaches, because at present in some of the corridor coaches there is no arrangement for that, and the passengers find it very difficult to move about in the corridor since the luggage is kept there?

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan: This vestibuled train is being introduced from 2nd October, 1955. The hon. Member's suggestion is a good suggestion and I am sure the Railway Ministry will consider it.

Radio Licences

***968. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1341 on the 26th March, 1954 and state whether any decision has since been taken in regard to increasing the rate charged by the Posts and Telegraphs Department for service rendered to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the issue of Radio licences?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): The matter is still under consideration.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: It was stated some seventeen months ago that the question of revision was under consideration. May I know how many times these seventeen months Government will take to finalise their conclusions?

Shri Datar: Government will finalise the question very soon. It is a matter between two Ministries, and it would not take much time now.

Soil Conservation Centre

***970. Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to open a Soil Conservation Research, Demonstration and Training Centre at Bellary in Mysore State;

(b) if so, when it will be opened; and

(c) the nature of training proposed to be imparted at this Centre?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes.

(b) The Centre was established on 20th October, 1954.

(c) The training will be imparted in soil conservation with relation to the problems of the black soil. The first training course at Bellary will start on the 16th February, 1956.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: May I know whether this research centre is meant only for the Mysore State or for the adjoining States of Andhra, Madras and Hyderabad also?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We go more by the type of the soil rather than by the States. Wherever similar soil conditions exist, it will be useful to these States.

Shri Thimmaiah: Is this research centre Centrally financed or jointly financed by the Centre and the Mysore State?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Generally, we work these schemes on a 50 : 50 basis.

Cement, Iron and Steel Allotment

*971. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of iron, steel and cement allotted to Punjab during the current year to meet the requirements of cultivators;

(b) the demand actually made by the State; and

(c) whether the Central Government receive any report from the State Government after the distribution has been made?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) and (b). The demand and allocation during the agricultural year 1954-55 (July, 1954 to June, 1955) in respect of cement, iron and steel from indigenous production, were as under:—

	Cement (Tons)*	Iron & Steel (Tons)
Demand	11,519	5,800
Allocation	5,479	4,670

Besides this, a quantity of 15,918 tons of iron and steel, imported under the Indo-U. S. Technical Co-operation Programme, has been allotted to the State for agricultural purposes upto the end of agricultural year 1954-55.

(c) Yes.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the Central Government have formulated any rules or regulations for the distribution of these things, or whether the State Government are left free to frame their own rules and regulations?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I would like to have notice of this question.

Shri D. C. Sharma: From the statement I find that the demand exceeds to a considerable extent the supply. May I know how Government are going to meet the deficit between the demand and the supply?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: In the case of cement, there is some deficit, but it is quite likely that a little later the deficiency might be made good. We are conscious of the needs of the agriculturists for these supplies, and we shall try to do our best.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that sometimes in the allocation of these commodities, due attention is not given to the needs of the people who live in the rural areas? Has any complaint like that been brought to the notice of the Ministry?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No. No complaint of this nature has come to me.

Wireless Anti-Piracy Work

*974. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1390 on the 27th September, 1954 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken with regard to the taking over of the wireless Anti-Piracy work by the Posts and Telegraphs Department; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) Yes.

(b) It has been decided that Anti-Piracy work forms part of licensing of broadcast reception, powers for which have been delegated to the Director-General, Posts & Telegraphs, by Government.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Since it has been decided to take over this department permanently, may I know whether the staff who are now temporary and on tenure posts will be confirmed?

Shri Datar: May I point out to the hon. Member that this work was being done all along by the Director General Posts and Telegraphs, though the notion was that it was being done on behalf of the All India Radio? This is the misconception that has been created. Now, they are doing it under their own powers.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: My question has not been clearly answered. For want of a decision on this matter, the staff who were doing this work have not been made permanent. The staff doing this work are really P & T workers, but they have not been confirmed. Since a decision has been taken now, may I know whether they will be confirmed?

Shri Datar: I may repeat that this question does not arise at all. This work was being done by the staff of the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, all along. It was believed that it was being done on behalf of All India Radio. But now that view has been corrected, and it is being done by this Department in its own right. So, there is no question of any retrenchment of the staff or anything of that kind.

C.T.O.

*975. **Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount due to the Central Tractor Organisation from the various State Governments has been realised:

(b) if not, the action Government propose to take to realise it; and

(c) the amount due from each State?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) The amounts due have been partly realised.

(b) Except in the case of Bhopal, full credit is given to the C.T.O. in respect of work done by the New Units. These amounts are treated as loans advanced to the State Governments who have to repay them in five to seven annual instalments. The recovery is watched and effected by the Accountant General Central Revenues through the Accountants General concerned. For Bhopal, the same procedure is likely to be adopted.

The introduction of a similar procedure in respect of the dues for work done by the Old Units is also under consideration.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 18]

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: From the statement laid on the Table of the House, I find that under the head 'Old Units' out of a sum of nearly Rs. 68 lakhs to be recovered, a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs has been realised. May I know whether this was merely a book adjustment or whether the amount was actually realised?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: It will depend upon how the account between the State and the Central Governments stand. It may in many cases be a book adjustment, and in other cases it may be actual payment. I am unable to say.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: In the statement, I find that under the head 'New Units', out of a sum of Rs. 8 crores recoverable, a sum of about Rs. 6 crores has been realised from loans advanced. May I know whether these loans were advanced only for repayment of the amounts due from the States or for any other purpose?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: We advance the loan for the work done by the C.T.O.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: Is it a fact that some of the States are not accepting the liability?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I do not think so. I do not think that any past liability is being challenged. Some of the States are reluctant to continue the work at the old rates.

Shri Kamath: Is it a fact that recovery work has been slow and tardy because the reclamation charges have been far too high and beyond the paying capacity of the farmers? The Estimates Committee in their Seventh Report (1953-54) have

said that this charge of Rs. 52 for reclamation work was determined some four years ago and was due to the mismanagement of the affairs of the C.T.O. And it was suggested by the Estimates Committee that an enquiry should be made to find out who was responsible for the losses, and after the enquiry has been made and the responsibility fixed, Government should take suitable action. May I know whether any action has been taken on this particular recommendation?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I had already replied to my hon. friend himself the other day indicating the reduction made in the rates. Actually, there is no connection between realisation of dues from the States and the question about rates.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: May I ask whether it is a fact that the State Governments have refused and are still refusing to pay these amounts?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Nothing of that sort has been brought to my notice.

Rice Imports

*931. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the price paid for the rice imported from Burma and other countries during the year 1954?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): About 42 crores of rupees.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I have the break-up of this figure so far as different countries from which the rice has been imported are concerned?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: All the rice we imported in 1954 was from Burma. So this figure relates to import from Burma alone.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know how this quantity of rice has been disposed of?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In 1954, we imported 6.25 lakh tons of rice, out of which we have consumed about 2.30,000 tons.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what godown or warehousing facilities are there with the Government to accommodate the surplus stock?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: We have got in many cases, our own godowns and wherever we do not have them, we rent them from the Port Trust and other corporations.

Shri T. V. Vittal Rao: May I know whether this Rs. 42 crores is to be set off against the loan we have to get from Burma or whether it is partly cash payment and partly set-off against the loan?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: Adjustment of the finances is the Finance Ministry's job. I know that we have paid Rs. 42 crores.

Sardar Hukam Singh: We contracted to import 9 lakh tons and we actually imported 6 lakh tons during 1954. How was this variation countenanced by them?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: In the question it was asked as to how much rice was imported from Burma in 1954. The answer is that 6.25 lakh tons of rice have been imported.

नौवहन समवाय

*६३८. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय वाणिज्य मंडल मंच की ओर से नौवहन समवायों को आसान शर्तों पर ऋण देन के लिये प्रार्थना की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) क्या अब तक नौवहन समवायों को उदार शर्तों पर कोई ऋण दिया गया है ?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन उपसंचो (श्री अलगेशन) : (क) से (ग). सरकार को मालूम है कि भारतीय वाणिज्य मंडल मंच उद्योग ने अपने अट्टाईसवें वार्षिक अधिवेशन में अन्य पारित प्रस्तावों के साथ एक प्रस्ताव में यह भी सफाई की है कि भारतीय सरकार को चाहिये कि "नौवहन उद्योग को आसान शर्तों पर ऋण देना जारी रखे" सरकार ऐसा ही कर रही है और अब तक लगभग १८.२३ करोड़ रुपये की पूरी वास्तव में भारतीय नौवहन समवायों को जहाजों की खरीद के लिये स्वीकृत कर दी गई है ।

पंडित श्री० एन० सिधारी किन् किन कम्पनियों को कर्ज दिये गए हैं?

Shri Alagesan: Almost all the companies functioning both on the coast and overseas have been given loans.

Steamer "Sir T. Wynne"

*936. **Shri Joachim Alva** (on behalf of **Shri Gidwani**): Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Board had decided to convert the steamer "Sir T. Wynne" into staff quarters for the ex-East Indian Railway ferry staff employed on the Maniharighat-Sakrighat ferry service;

(b) whether it was found that the vessel had stuck hard in the ground and deteriorated owing to abnormal silting, and that refloating operations were likely to cause damage to her hull plating;

(c) whether, in view of this, the proposal of conversion was abandoned; and

(d) if so, what has happened to the vessel since then?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. Refloating was likely to cause serious damage to her hull plating.

(c) Yes.

(d) The vessel was condemned and sold by auction.

श्री जोकीम अलवा : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या कोई दूसरा स्टीमर भी स्टॉफ क्वार्टर बनायेगा या नहीं ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : अभी कोई ऐसा इरादा नहीं है ।

Fumigation Station at Cochin

*949. **Shri Ibrahim** (on behalf of **Shri M. Islamuddin**): Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a Plant Quarantine and Fumigation Station at Cochin to enable American cotton to be imported through that port;

(b) if so, when the work will start; and

(c) when it will be completed?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 19]

Shri Achuthan: May I know whether Government have received any complaint from youngsters of Travancore-Cochin

that instead of recruitment being done through the Employment Exchange, Wellington Island, it is done from Madras as the officers are from Madras? If so, what action has been taken in the matter?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No such complaint has been received by us.

Delhi Water and Sewage Board

*954. **Shri N. R. Muniswamy** (on behalf of **Shri Kajrolkar**) : Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid by the Central Government to the Delhi Water and Sewage Board under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Delhi Joint Water Board Act, 1926, during the years 1950, 1951 and 1952; and

(b) the arrears, if any, due to be paid to the Board till 1955?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar) : (a) The amount paid by the Central Government to the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board is as under :—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1949-50	3,21,078	5	0
1950-51	2,26,804	4	11
1951-52	2,45,450	0	0
1952-53	2,26,649	0	0
Total	10,19,981	9	11

Shri N. R. Muniswamy : May I know the reasons why they are kept in arrears?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar : These are not arrears. I am sorry I did not reply to part (b). The answer to part (b) is 'Nil'.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury : May I know whether they have asked for a heavy loan? If so, what is Government's reaction to that?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar : I am not quite sure whether a loan has been sanctioned. I think it is under consideration.

ट्रेक्टर

*९६५. **पंडित डी० एन० तिवारी** : (श्री बिभूति मिश्र की ओर से) क्या कृषि और कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आवश्यक भागों और फालतू पुर्जों की कमी के कारण बहुत से ट्रैक्टर बेकार पड़े हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनकी मरम्मत के लिये और आवश्यक भाग सुगमता से उपलब्ध कराने के लिये क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

कृषि मंत्री (डा० पी० एस० वेश्णु) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) ट्रैक्टर मालिकों की कठिनाइयां दूर करने के लिये आयात नियंत्रण अधिनियमों के अनुसार यह नियम किया गया है कि आयात किये हुये ट्रैक्टरों की मरम्मत के अनुपात में, नियत कम अथवा बेशी स्तर पर, आयात करने वाले विदेश से ट्रैक्टरों के फालतू पुर्जों आयात किये जायें । बिक्री के बाद मरम्मत आदि उपचार (सर्विस) के लिये पर्याप्त तथा सन्तोषप्रद सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने की जिम्मेदारी भी आयात करने वालों पर रखी गई है ।

पंडित डी० एन० तिवारी क्या इतने टेक्नीशियन मौजूद हैं कि जहां जहां ट्रैक्टर खराब हों, वहां उनकी मरम्मत कर सकें ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : I could not follow it.

Mr. Speaker : Are there sufficient number of technicians so that they may go and repair the tractors, wherever they are.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : This is not quite easy because a few tractors in one district or one place cannot be looked after in the same way as we would desire. But as a result of investigation of this whole issue, we have now framed new rules and we are trying to improve the deficiency.

पंडित डी० एन० तिवारी : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जब ठीक खेती के दिन आते हैं, तभी ट्रैक्टर खराब हो जाते हैं और फिर उस वक्त उन की मरम्मत नहीं हो सकती ?

डा० पी० एस० वेश्णु : अगर स्वयं कृषतकारों का ऐसा अनुभव है, तो मुझे कबूल है ।

Darbhanga Medical College

*972. **Pandit D. N. Tiwary** (*on behalf of Shri Bibhuti Mishra*) : Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 315 on the 24th November, 1954 and state :

(a) whether the Medical Council of India have since recognised the degrees of the students who passed in 1952 from the Medical College, Darbhanga; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar) : (a) and (b). The Medical Council of India do not recognise any medical degrees but recognition is granted by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Medical Council of India. The question of recognition of degrees of students who passed in 1952 through the Medical College Darbhanga, is still under the consideration of the Government of India in consultation with the Medical Council of India.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary : May I know what will become of those students who passed the examination in 1952, and are still roaming here and there for service?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar : We are also concerned about these students whose degrees have not been recognised. That was why we took up the matter with the Medical Council of India. It is being considered and shortly we will hear from them.

Short Notice Question and Answer Floods in Bihar

S. N. Q. No. 6. Shri A. P. Sinha : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of damages caused to food crops, dwelling houses and land by the floods in North Bihar this year; and

(b) whether the aid given by the Union Government to the State Government is proposed to be on the same basis as was done last year or any change is to be effected?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : (a) and (b). According to the reports so far made available by Bihar State Government, a total area of about 3,900 sq. miles in North Bihar, has been effected by floods this year. The floods have been caused due to rise in almost all the Bihar rivers. The important among these are stated to be the Sarjog in Saran; the Sikrahana, the Gandak and the Bhaghmati in Champaran; the Bhaghmati and the Adhwara group of rivers in Muzaffarpur; the Kamala, the

Balan and the Kosi in Darbhanga; the Kosi and the Kamala in Monghyr; the Mahananda, the Kankai, the Pannar and Parman in Purnia; and the Kosi in Saharsa Districts.

There is no loss of human life reported so far. About 13 lakhs crop acreage and 30,000 dwelling houses have been damaged by floods in North Bihar.

Relief Measures organised by the State Government

The State Government have divided the flood affected areas into convenient zones and each zone has been placed in charge of a Gazetted Officer known as Zonal Relief Officer. He is responsible for distribution of relief in his area. Supervisory work is done by the Superior District authorities.

The State Government have stocked sufficient foodgrains at suitable places wherefrom these are taken to the affected areas for free distribution. Boats, in sufficient number, have been supplied in the affected areas for relief and rescue work. These boats are also used for movements of foodgrains and other essential articles in the flooded areas. Public health relief measures have also been put into operation. Both, mobile and stationary dispensaries have been started. Similar mobile dispensaries are also operating for veterinary relief. A large number of tube-wells have been sunk in the flood affected areas in the past with a view to providing good drinking water. Adequate quantities of drugs and disinfectants have also been provided. The State Government are selling foodgrains at subsidised rates and have despatched sufficient stocks to the affected districts.

Besides the above relief arrangements, funds have already been placed at the disposal of the District Officers to introduce Light Manual Labour Schemes, such as, Khadi spinning, rope-making, etc., Hard Manual Labour Schemes, such as, repairs to buildings, construction of roads, etc. and for distribution of free house building grant and other loans.

About 10,000 tons of rice were allotted to the State for stocking for relief measures. At the request of the Bihar Government, the Central Government have further allotted 21,000 tons of rice, 25,000 maunds of gram, and 10,000 tons of wheat. Another allotment of 95,000 maunds of wheat has also been sanctioned through trade channels. Central Government has also offered substantial quantities of jowar, if required by the State Government.

The scope of Central assistance in connection with natural calamities has been liberalised this year. Broadly speaking, State Governments will be eligible to a grant of half the total expenditure incurred

on gratuitous relief upto Rs. 2 cores and three-fourths of the expenditure in excess thereof in previous years the policy has been to meet half the cost on gratuitous relief including loss incurred in issuing foodgrains at the concessional rate and to provide loans, where the ways and means position of the State required, to share half the expenditure on relief work. In 1954-55, the Government of India had sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 293 lakhs to the Bihar Government towards expenditure on relief measures.

I also learn that water is receding in many areas; in the Samastipur area there is acute distress owing to continuance of rains.

Shri A. P. Sinha : May I know what items constitute gratuitous relief ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : It is a somewhat long list; concessional supply of food, either cooked or otherwise, weekly cash payment for purchase of necessities to indigent persons, including food where food at concessional rates is not supplied, cash doles to the indigent, free and concessional supply of seeds, free and concessional supply of fodder, free and concessional supply of medicines, measures for the prevention of cattle epidemic, provision of drinking water where necessary, provision of transport facilities, loans for repairs to houses where damaged by floods etc.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad : May I know what is the amount asked for by the Government of Bihar from the Central Government, either as loan or as relief measures ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : I do not think any specific sums have been demanded by them; but, as the hon. Member must have heard, the rules and directions in this respect are so clear that the State Government need not come to us for any specific allotment. They can go on spending and we will give them relief according to the orders that we have promulgated.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary : What will be the assistance of Government where buildings of public institutions have been damaged and need thorough repair or reconstruction ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : If the State Government recommends—it will probably come under repair to houses—I do not know what policy we will take; but, if there is a reference in this respect, we will consider it sympathetically.

Shri L. N. Mishra : I want to know whether Government are aware of the fact that the Bihar Government have recently started purchasing large quantities of rice in the open market; and also whether the Union Government is not in

a position to sell some of its rice stock to the Bihar Government so that purchasing in the open market may be avoided and the price may be considerably reduced.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : In all probability, the Bihar Government is getting rice cheaper than we can give them.

Shri K. K. Basu : May I know the total quantity of foodgrains supplied free to the affected persons and the number of persons affected ?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh : I have not got the figures here.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

पशु पालन

*६३२. श्री एस० एन० दास : क्या खाद्य और कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारतीय कृषि गवेषणा परिषद् के पशुपालन विभाग की बैठक में, जो मई १९५५ में रांची में हुई थी, की गई विभिन्न सिफारिशों के बारे में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

खाद्य और कृषि मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० जैन) : भारतीय कृषि और पशु पालन बोर्ड के पशु पालन विभाग की सिफारिशें कुछ राज्य सरकारों द्वारा और कुछ केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्रियान्वित की जाने वाली हैं। राज्य सरकारों से सम्बन्धित सिफारिशें आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिये उनको भेजी जा रही हैं। जो केन्द्रीय सरकार से सम्बन्ध रखती हैं वे दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के, जिस की चर्चा योजना आयोग के साथ अब चल रही है, प्रारूप प्रस्तावों में पहले ही शामिल कर दी गई है।

Alagesan Committee

*९३७. **Shri Krishnacharya Joshi :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the recommendations of the Alagesan Committee have been implemented on all the Railways ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan) : Most of the recommendations have been implemented; others are under implementation.

गन्ने की खेती

*६३६. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या खाद्य और कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जर्मन फेडरल गणतन्त्र का एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल मई १९५५ में काश्मीर आया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो गन्ने की खेती के बारे में उसने क्या सुझाव दिये ?

खाद्य और कृषि मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० जैन) (क) और (ख) जर्मन फेडरल गणतन्त्र के भारत में आये हुये व्यापारिक प्रतिनिधि मंडल के कुछ सदस्य गत मई में काश्मीर गये । उन्होंने गन्ने की खेती के बारे में कोई भी सुझाव नहीं दिये किन्तु चीनी वाले चुकन्दरों (शुगर-बीट) की कुछ किस्मों के बीज राज्य में खेतों में जमाइश करने के लिये दिये थे ।

Private Railways

*१४२. **Shri S. L. Saksena** : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government propose to take over the Railway lines which are at present being operated by Messrs. Martin & Co. Calcutta and nationalise them ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : No, Sir.

'Price Support' Policy

*१४६. **Shri P. Ramaswamy** : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 66 on the 26th July, 1955 and state the plan for the disposal of food grains purchased by Government under the 'Price Support' Policy ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : The entire quantity of gram purchased under the Price Support Policy has been issued to the State Governments either for distribution in the flood-affected areas or for departmental use. Certain stocks of jowar and wheat have also been issued to the State Governments for flood and scarcity affected areas. Balance stocks of jowar are being disposed of by inviting tenders. Wheat, however, is being kept in the Central Reserve for issue later, during the lean period of the crop year.

Co-operative Societies

*१५५. **Shri Dasaratha Deb** : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the number of co-operative societies registered in Tripura so far ;

(b) the number still to be registered ;

(c) whether it is a fact that no co-operative societies formed by the Tribal people have been registered so far ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : (a) One hundred.

(b) Thirty two.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Bombay-Delhi Air Service

*१५८. **Shri H. G. Vaishnav** : Will the Minister of Communication be pleased to state.

(a) the average number of passengers travelling at present by the new Air Route viz. Bombay Chikalthana-Indore-Agra and Delhi and vice versa ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to run this service daily instead of tri-weekly as at present ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (a) I lay on the Table of the Lok Sabha a statement giving required information. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 20]

(b) the growth of traffic on the route is being carefully watched by the Indian Airlines Corporation and they intend to increase the frequency to accommodate any increase in traffic.

Ferry Service

*१६३. **Shri Gidwani** : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ferry Service worked by the Southern Railway between Dhanushkodi and Talaimanar, connecting India with Ceylon has been working at a loss for some years ;

(b) if so, the net loss incurred on this service during 1954-55 ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to eliminate the possibility of losses on this service ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About Rs. 5 lakhs.

(c) It is proposed to extend the thorough booking arrangements between India and Ceylon to a larger number of stations than at present and to take measures for diverting more goods traffic to this route.

Grand Trunk Express

***964. Shri Krishnacharya Joshi :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Grand Trunk Express did not keep up to the time schedule during the period from the 1st January to the 30th April, 1955; and

(b) if so, the main reasons for such late running ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan) : (a) Yes.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (See Appendix VI, annexure No. 21).

रेल दुर्घटना

***९६६. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ८ मई, १९५५ को रेवाड़ी-भटिंडा छोटी लाइन के सिरसा और बड़ा गुढा स्टेशनों के बीच एक सवारी गाड़ी एक ट्रक से टकरा गई थी जिसके फलस्वरूप अनेकों व्यक्ति घायल हुये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो दुर्घटना का व्योरा क्या है ?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री शाहनवाज खान) : (क) और (ख). ४-५-१९५५ को (८-५-१९५५ को नहीं) जैसा कि सवाल में कह गया है) शाम के लगभग ६ बज कर २५ मिनट पर जब सवारी गाड़ी नं० २ बी० आर० बी० उत्तर रेलवे के सिरसा-भटिंडा मोटर गेज सेक्शन पर सिरसा और बड़ा गुढा स्टेशनों के बीच जा रही थी, तो १४४/८ वीं मील के लेवल क्रॉसिंग (level crossing) नं० १४६ पर मोटर ट्रक नं० पी० एन० जं० २८२६ गाड़ी के

इंजन से टकरा गया। टक्कर इंजन के बायीं ओर लगी। उस समय गाड़ी लेवल क्रॉसिंग पार कर रही थी। गाड़ी १४४/१४ १४ वें मील पर जा कर रुक गयी।

मोटर ट्रक में ड्राइवर और क्लीनर के भलावा दो आदमी और बैठे थे।

गाड़ी या मोटर ट्रक में बैठा हुआ कोई आदमी न मरा और न घायल हुआ।

Company-Managed Railways

***967. Shri S. L. Saksena :** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the conditions of service of the employees of the Railway lines managed by Messrs Martin and Company, Calcutta are far below the standards laid down for State Railways; and

(b) if so, action taken to enforce the same conditions of service as are applicable to the employees of the State Railways ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) Government have no information.

(b) Does not arise.

International Labour Conference

***969. Shri M. Islamuddin :** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state the main items discussed at the 38th Session of the International Labour Conference held in Geneva in June, 1955 ?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali) : The main items discussed at the Conference were Vocation Rehabilitation of the Disabled, Protection of Migrant Workers in under-developed countries, Vocational Training in Agriculture, Welfare Facilities for Workers and Abolition of Penal Sanctions for Breaches of Contract of Employment. A detailed Report on the work of the Conference will shortly be placed on the Table of the House.

Co-operative Sugar Factories

***973. Shri S. N. Das :** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 2015 on the 7th April, 1955 and state the progress made so far in regard to the establishment of Sugar Factories in the country on a co-operative basis ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 22.]

Ganga Brahmaputra Water Transport

473. Shri Anirudha Sinha : Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an experimental pilot service on the Ganga Brahmaputra rivers will be launched soon;

(b) whether boats will carry only cargo or passengers as well;

(c) by what date the service will commence;

(d) whether it would be an all-season traffic ; and

(e) to what extent it will relieve the congestion on Railways both in respect of goods and passenger traffic ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) Yes, on the Upper Ganga between Patna and Allahabad.

(b) Only cargo will be carried.

(c) Tenders for the construction and supply of the craft have been received. The service is expected to be put into operation during 1956.

(d) Yes, except for one or two months of the dry season.

(e) The project is an experimental one designed to test the technical feasibility of shallow draft operation. The assessment of traffic capacity will come later.

Post Masters

474. Shri N. B. Chowdhury : Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state the number of Post Offices in West Bengal where teachers are working as Post masters at present ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : 448 Extra Departmental Post Offices in West Bengal are in the charge of teachers.

यात्रियों को सुविधायें

४७५. श्री अनिरुद्ध सिंह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के सकरी और जयनगर स्टेशनों के बीच किन किन स्टेशनों पर तृतीय श्रेणी के यात्रियों के लिये मुसाफिर खाने और उच्च श्रेणी के यात्रियों के लिये प्रतीक्षालय नहीं है ;

(ख) उनमें से किन किन स्टेशनों पर न तो मुसाफिरखाना ही है और न प्रतीक्षालय ही है ; और

(ग) रेलवे प्रशासन उन स्टेशनों पर इन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था कब तक करेगा ?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन उपमंत्री (श्री अलगेसन) : (क) और (ख) सकरी मधुबनी और जयनगर स्टेशनों पर तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों के लिये मुसाफिरखाने हैं। सकरी और जयनगर के बीच पन्डौल, राजनगर और खजौली तीन स्टेशनों पर स्टेशन की इमारत का एक हिस्सा मुसाफिरखाने के काम में लाया जाता है।

पन्डौल और खजौली को छोड़ कर सभी स्टेशनों पर ऊँचे दर्जे के यात्रियों के लिये प्रतीक्षालय हैं।

(ग) १९५५-५६ में मधुबनी में ऊँचे दर्जे का एक अलग जनाना प्रतीक्षालय बनाने का विचार है। इस सम्बन्ध में इस समय कोई और काम करने का विचार नहीं है।

Hoshiarpur District Post-Offices

476. Shri D. C. Sharma : Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of post offices operating in the Hoshiarpur District in Punjab;

(b) the number of post offices opened there during 1954-55 on an experimental basis ; and

(c) the names of these post offices that will be made permanent ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (a) 352.

(b) 7.

(c) An experimental post office is made permanent only when its annual loss amounts to Rs. 240/- or less. It cannot be said at the start which post offices will ultimately be made permanent.

Kangra Post- Offices

477. Shri D. C. Sharma : Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state ;

(a) the total number of post offices operating in Kangra District in the Punjab ;

(b) the number of post offices opened there during 1954-55 on an experimental basis ; and

(c) the names of these post offices that will be made permanent ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (a) 314.

(b) 23.

(c) Experimental post offices are made permanent only when their annual loss amounts to Rs. 240/- or less. It cannot be said at the start which post offices will ultimately be made permanent.

Crop Insurance Scheme

478. Shri D. C. Sharma : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the progress made in regard to the Crop Insurance Scheme during 1954-55 ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : The pilot scheme of crop insurance has not been implemented owing to the unwillingness of the State Governments concerned to share the expenditure involved therein mainly on financial grounds. The methods of crop insurance adopted by different countries were, however, studied in 1954 by the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations with a view to examine the possibility of their being extended to under-developed countries and a paper thereon was prepared by that Organisation, and discussed with Experts of various countries on the subject. On receipt of final proposals, from the Food & Agriculture Organisation, the matter will be reconsidered by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Rural Water Supply Scheme in Andhra

479. Shri C. R. Chowdary : Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state (a) Whether the Andhra State Government has submitted any schemes for water supply and drainage in Municipal and rural areas to be included in the Second Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the nature of the schemes ; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof ?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar) : (a) Yes,

(b) Rural areas ;

Construction of wells and house latrins in groups of villages constituted into units.

Urban areas

(i) Continuance of some of the Water Supply and Drainage Schemes started in the First Plan. ■

(ii) Taking up of two new schemes—one for water supply and the other for Drainage

(c) Urban Schemes . . . Rs. 328·0 lakhs
Rural Schemes . . . Rs. 221·0 lakhs

Postal Services

480. Shri Ibrahim : Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state the number of cities in which Post and Telegraph Offices remain open :

(1) till 9 P.M.

(2) day and night on all working days as well as on Sundays and other holidays ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (1) 23 post offices in 15 cities are kept open upto 8·30 P.M. on all week days including Sundays but excluding post office holidays which are about 16 in a year. As regards telegraph offices 1697 offices (i.e. Departmental Telegraph Offices, Combined Offices & Licensed Telegraph Offices) are kept open upto 9 P.M. on all working days, Sundays and holidays.

(2) No post office works day and night. 1067 Telegraph Offices are kept open day and night on working days, and 1038 Telegraph Offices are kept open day and night on Sundays and telegraph holidays.

Railway Accidents

481. Shri Ibrahim : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway accidents on the North Eastern Railway during 1954-55 ;

(b) the number of deaths and persons injured ; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) 500

train accidents details by categories are given below :—

	Trains carry- ing pass- engers	Goods trains	Other trains	Total
Derailements	50	153	49	252
Collisions	9	5	..	14
Others viz., averted collisions, reception on blocked or wrong lines, parting of trains running into road traffic at level crossings, trains passing signal at danger, fires in trains, trains running without proper or without time clear	76	125	33	234
TOTAL	135	283	82	500

(b) Killed..... 25

Injured

Grievous	28
Minor	228
TOTAL	256

(c) Rs. 4,339-13-0.

Sick Coaches

482. **Shri Gidwani** : Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to state;

(a) whether certain coaches were marked "Sick" between February 1949 and March 1950, at the Bombay Central Station ;

(b) where these sick coaches were stabled ;

(c) whether batteries and electrical fittings of the coaches were stolen ;

(d) if so, the cost thereof; and

(e) the action taken against those responsible for negligence ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) Yes.

(b) In Bandra Marshalling Yard.

(c) Yes.

(d) Rs. 11,151/-.

(e) the Inspector Watch and Ward was censured and the Assistant Electrical Foreman and his staff were warned to be more careful in future.

नल कूप

४८३. **श्री बिभूति मिश्र** : क्या **साध और कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) बिहार तथा अन्य राज्यों के बाढ़ ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में अब तक कितने नल-कूप लगाये गये हैं ;

(ख) भविष्य में कितने नल-कूपों के लगाये जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार द्वारा कोई योजना बनाई गई है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो वह क्या है ; और

(ङ) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को इस कार्य के लिये कितनी सहायता दी गई है अथवा दिये जाने का विचार है ?

साध और कृषि मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० जैन) : (क) से (ङ) केवल बाढ़ वाले क्षेत्रों के नल कूपों की प्रलग जानकारी इसी समय प्राप्त नहीं है और बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकारों से मंगाई गई है। आमतौर से बारम्बार बाढ़ आने वाले क्षेत्रों में नल-कूप नहीं लगाये जाते हैं।

Janata Trains

484. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh** : Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to state the names of Railways on which the two additional vestibuled Janata Trains will be introduced this year ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : Only one Rake made up of vestibuled coaches is being introduced on an experimental basis between Delhi and Calcutta on the Northern and Eastern Railways.

P. & T. Buildings

485. **Shri S. C. Samanta** : Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that lands belonging to the Posts and Telegraphs Department have not, in most cases, been utilised for the construction of Postal buildings, and departmental work is being carried on there in rented buildings ;

(b) if so, the number of plots unutilised, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government propose to utilise them during the First Five Year Plan period?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) Yes, there are instances as detailed in the reply to (b).

(b) Madras	11
Mysore	4
Travancore-Cochin	1
Hyderabad-Deccan	5
West Bengal	12
Andhra	8
Rajasthan	3
Orissa	7
Assam	7
Bombay	14
Madhya Pradesh	7
Uttar Pradesh	20
Bihar	29
TOTAL	128

(c) Yes. 82 cases are already included in the current year's programme and out of them 45 works are likely to be completed by 31-3-56. The remaining sites are also expected to be built on during the Second Five Year Plan.

प्लास्टिक सर्जन

४८६. श्री भक्त वर्शन: क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री १० मार्च, १९५५ को दिये गये तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ७११ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आस्ट्रेलिया से जो प्लास्टिक सर्जन आया था; वह भारत में कितने दिन ठहरा ;

(ख) उसने किन-किन स्थानों का दौरा किया ;

(ग) उसने कितने आपरेशन किये और कितने भाषण दिये; और

(घ) भारत में उसके निवास और दौरों पर भारत सरकार ने कितना व्यय किया ?

स्वास्थ्य उपमंत्री (श्रीमती चन्द्रशेखर):

(क) ३८ दिन तक ।

(ख) कलकत्ता, दिल्ली और नागपुर ।

(ग) आपरेशन ३३
भाषण २०

(घ) कुछ नहीं ।

Telegrams in Indian Languages

487. { **Shri Heda :**
Shri P. Ramaswamy :

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of places where arrangements existed for the issue of telegrams in Indian languages in Devanagri script on the 1st July, 1955; and

(b) the total number of such telegrams despatched from January to July, 1955?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) 659.

(b) 31,284.

Agricultural Research

488. { **Shri Heda :**
Shri P. Ramaswamy :

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on agricultural research during 1954-55;

(b) the number of Research Institutions and Laboratories and their locations; and

(c) the Central Government's contribution to these Institutions during the above period?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A.P. Jain): (a) to (c). A statement is attached. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 23]

Railway Platforms

489. **Pandit D. N. Tiwary :** Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many low level platforms in the Muzaffarpur region of the North Eastern Railway ;

(b) If so, the number of platforms raised last year ; and

(c) the number proposed to be raised this year in this region ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) None
(c) Seven

Post Offices in Lahaul

490. Shri Hem Raj : Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the existing post offices in the scheduled areas of Lahaul (Punjab);

(b) the names of the places where new post offices are to be opened during 1955-56;

(c) whether any representation has been received to open new post offices at Gemoor and Gondhla, and convert the Keylong Branch Office into a Sub-office; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (a) (1) Keylong

- (2) Lote,
(3) Jahlman.

(b) Proposals to convert Keylong Branch Office into a Sub Office and for opening new post offices at Gondhla and Gamoor have been received and are under examination.

(c) Yes; a representation was received in June, 1955.

(d) The proposals are under examination.

Post Offices in Spiti

491. Shri Hem Raj : Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to State:

(a) the names of the existing post offices in the scheduled area of Spiti (Punjab);

(b) the names of the places where new post offices are proposed to be opened during 1955-56;

(c) whether any representation has been received to open new post-offices at Dhankar and Losar; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (a) Kaza Branch Post Office.

(b) Proposals to open post offices at Dhankar and Losar have been received and are under examination.

(c) Yes, a representation was received in June, 1955.

(d) The proposals are under examination.

Urban Water Supply Schemes in Hyderabad

492. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao : Will the Minister of **Health** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 793 on 14th April, 1955 and state:

(a) whether any amount has been sanctioned during 1955-56 so far out of the sum of Rs. 30 lacs earmarked for loan assistance for the five schemes of water supply in urban areas in Hyderabad State;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned; and

(c) whether any request has been received from the State Government for enhancing the amount?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar) : (a). Yes;

(b) Rs. 11.25 lakhs;

(c) Yes. The State Government have submitted two more schemes viz., Kannad and Udgir Water Supply schemes at the estimated cost of Rs. 2.44 lakhs and 13.17 lakhs respectively with a request for an additional loan.

Postal Employees

493. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao : Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 1661 on the 30th March, 1955 and state whether any decision has since been taken regarding the restoration of House-rent and City Compensatory Allowances to postal employees stationed in the Cantonment areas of Secunderabad?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : Yes; it has been decided that compensatory (City) and house rent allowances may be granted to the P. & T. Staff employed in Gough Lines, Trimulgherry, Bolaram Bazar, Sappers lines, E.M.E. Records, Napiers Lines localities of Secunderabad Cantt. with effect from 1st January 1947.

Post Offices in Punjab

494. Shri D. C. Sharma : Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state the number of post offices opened in Punjab during the period from April to August, 1955?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): Eight rural and one urban post offices were opened in Punjab State from 1st April, 1955 to 31st July, 1955.

Flying Clubs

495. Sardar Iqbal Singh: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of (i) subsidized flying clubs and (ii) Gliding Clubs in the country on the 1st July, 1955;

(b) the amount of subsidy given to them separately during 1953-54, 1954-55 and 1955-56 so far; and

(c) the number of pilots trained by them during the last twelve months?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) (i) 11

(ii) 1 (excluding the Departmental Gliding Centre at Poona)

(b) and (c). The subsidies paid to the Flying and Gliding Clubs and the number of pilots trained by them are indicated in attached statement [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 24]

Wool

496. Shri M. Islamuddin: Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state the total production of wool in the country during the year 1954-55?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): According to the tentative estimate based on the 1951 Live stock Census, the total annual production of wool in the country is put at 60 Million lbs. No subsequent estimate is available.

Public Call Offices

497. Shri L. N. Mishra: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state :

(a) the places where Public Call Offices have been provided in Bihar in recent months; and

(b) the places where they will be provided during the current year?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) Public Call Offices have been opened at the following five places since January 1955 :

1. Barhiya
2. Nawada
3. Lakhisarai
4. Naseriganj
5. Rajmahal

(b) It is proposed to open Public Call Offices at the following 30 places during the current year, subject to availability of materials in due time for the completion of the respective works :—

1. Balarampur
2. Banka
3. Baragania
4. Bhagwanpur
5. Bikram
6. Bikramganj
7. Burhee
8. Chatra
9. Dalsinghsarai
10. Dhang
11. Godda
12. Gumla
13. Janakpur Rd.
14. Lalganj
15. Latehar
16. Madhepura
17. Mehua
18. Muskipur
19. Nirmali
20. Pakur
21. Piru
22. Pusa
23. Raghunathpur
24. Russera
25. Sahpurpathi
26. Sakri
27. Sheikhpura
28. Simdega
29. Suhridnagar
30. Supaul

New Railway Stations

498. Shri L. N. Mishra: Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to convert the Lohat siding station on the Darbhanga-Jayrager section of the North Eastern Railway into a Railway Station; and

(b) if so, when this proposal will materialise?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Saharsa Railway Station

499. Shri L. N. Mishra: Will the Minister of **Railways** be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Railway Administration to provide a new Railway Station at Saharsa on the North Eastern Railway to serve the new area of the newly created district headquarters; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) A request was received in May, 1953.

(b) Investigations revealed, however that there was no justification for a station at the proposed site, which is within 1½ miles from the existing Saharsa Railway Station. The request was, therefore, not complied with.

भंडारा रेलवे स्टेशन

५००. श्रीमती अनुसूयाबाई बोरकर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने भंडारा के निवासियों को यह आश्वासन दिया था कि भंडारा में एक रेलवे स्टेशन का निर्माण दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित किया जायेगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या निर्णय किया गया ?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन उपमंत्री (श्री अलगेसन) : (क) इस तरह का कोई भरोसा नहीं दिया गया है। केवल इतना ही कहा गया कि दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में रेलवे लाइनें बनाने के सवाल पर जब विचार किया जायगा तो दूसरे सुझावों के साथ इस पर भी विचार किया जायगा।

(ख) दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना का ब्योरा अभी तैयार नहीं है।

कुही रेलवे स्टेशन

५०१. श्रीमती अनुसूयाबाई बोरकर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री २६ नवम्बर, १९५४ को को दिये गये अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ४१७ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कुही क्षेत्र के लोगों ने तब से, कुही रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक प्रतीक्षालय बनाने के लिये प्रार्थनापत्र दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस विषय में सरकार द्वारा क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन उपमंत्री (श्री अलगेसन) : (क) कुही के लोगों की तरफ से रेलवे को इस तरह का कोई प्रार्थनापत्र अभी तक नहीं मिला है।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

केन्द्रीय ट्रेक्टर संगठन

५०२. श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या खाद्य और कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय ट्रेक्टर संगठन में क्षेत्रीय (फील्ड) कार्य करने वाले श्रमिकों में से १९४७ से १९५४ के बीच दुर्घटनाओं के कारण कितने घायल हुये और कितने मर गये ; और

(ख) उन्हें क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में क्या राशि दी गई ?

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० जैन) : (क) केन्द्रीय ट्रेक्टर संगठन में क्षेत्रीय (फील्ड) कार्य करने वाले श्रमिकों में से, १९४७ से १९५४ के बीच दुर्घटनाओं के कारण ६६ घायल हुये और १० मर गये।

(ख) घायल श्रमिकों में से, ६३ किसी भी प्रकार की क्षतिपूर्ति के हकदार नहीं थे। शेष ६ श्रमिकों को १५८४-१२-० रुपये क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में दिये गये। जो १० श्रमिक मर गये, उनके आश्रित व्यक्तियों को २६,६६०-०-० रुपये क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में दिये गये।

Train Service

503. Shri . . . Tripathi : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the train between Tezpur and Rangiya takes over 13 hours ;

(b) if so, the reason for this slow speed;

(c) whether there is any proposal to augment its speed; and

(d) if so, from when ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) :

(a) No. The time-table journey-time of the passenger trains running on the Section is 8 hours 5 minutes and that of the mixed trains varies from 8 hours 15 minutes to 9 hours 20 minutes.

(b) The speed of trains is dependent on the standard and strength of track and bridges.

(c) and (d). It will take some length of time before the works in connection with the strengthening of track and bridges which have been programmed, are completed to permit of improvement in the journey-time of trains.

Tezpur-Rangiya Rail Line

504. Shri K. P. Tripathi : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 393 on the 22nd March, 1955 and state :

(a) whether orders have been issued for the ballasting of the railway line between Tezpur and Rangiya; and

(b) if so, when the ballasting is likely to be taken up ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) :

(a) and (b) The section between Rangiya and Rangipara is already ballasted a length of 24 miles with stone and 53 with shingle. The ballasting of the section between Rangapara and Tezpur with shingle is proposed to be taken up during the next financial year.

Improvement on Stations

505. Shri Kamath : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) which of the following Stations on the Central Railway—Betul, Hoshangabad, Itarsi, Shahpur, Pipariya, Gadawara, Kaveli, Narsinghpur and Goteagaon have been included in the First Five Year Plan for improvement and expansion;

(b) which of these will be taken up for improvement and expansion in the course of the Second Five Year Plan; and

(c) the main features of the improvement and expansion plan in each case ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) Passenger Amenities Works have been or are being provided at all these stations in the First Five Year Plan period.

(b) The Second Five Year Plan is still to be finalised.

(c) A statement is attached [See Appendix VI, annexe No. 25]

Agricultural Loan

506. Shri Dasaratha Deb : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some representations have been made to Government postponing the realisation of agricultural loan from the peasants of Kaniapur in Tripura this year; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : (a) No such representation has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment Exchanges

507. Mulla Abdullahai : Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Employment Exchanges opened recently in the Sub-Divisions of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the dates on which these Exchanges were opened and the basis of their location ?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali) : (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

B. C. G. in Madhya Pradesh

508. Mulla Abdullahai : Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons who have been B.C.G. vaccinated so far in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether any of them has suffered from any unfavourable reaction; and

(c) whether any of them had contracted Tuberculosis ?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar) : (a) 7,17,994.

(b) No report of any person having suffered from any unfavourable reaction has been received by Government.

(c) No reliable information is available.

Accommodation in Trains

509. Shri H. G. Vaishnav : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) the average second class seating accommodation provided at present in Godavary Valley Express and Passenger trains running on Manmad-Kacheguda Section of the Central Railway ; and

(b) the average number of passengers travelling by the above class in these trains ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) 12 seats.

(b) Accommodation provided is fully utilised. At certain points there is some overcrowding and to mitigate the position it is proposed to augment the accommodation.

National Holiday

**510 { Shri B. C. Das :
Shri H. N. Mukerjee :
Shri Sarangadhar Das :**

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a representation has been addressed to Government by the National Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees to make available to certain categories of Posts and Telegraphs employees the privileges of availing of some of the important National holidays which are at present denied to them ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in the matter ?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar) : (a) Yes.

(b) So far as the Independence day this year is concerned , it has been decided that the P. & T. staff should be given a compensatory off wherever possible in lieu of duty on the Independence day. Regarding other National holidays the matter is being examined.

Import of Wheat

511. Dr. Rama Rao : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to refer to the replies given to supplementaries on Starred Question No. 388 on the 3rd August, 1955 and state :

(a) the quantity of wheat purchased at Rs.13/8/- and that at Rs. 15/12/- from U.S.A. so far during the current year ;

(b) the total quantity of wheat so far purchased from abroad since the 1st January 1955.

(c) the quantity of wheat which is likely to be imported during the current year ; and

(d) the total amount paid or that will be paid for the imported wheat ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A.P. Jain) : (a) Rs. 13/8 per maund was the average landed cost of Australian wheat in July, 1955 including incidentals. For 1.28 lakh tons of U.S.A. wheat that has been purchased since 1st January, 1955, the prices have ranged from Rs. 13/13/3 to Rs. 15/4/6 per maund C. & F. Indian ports.

(b) 1.28 lakh tons.

(c) During the current year, upto 15th August, 4.26 lakh tons of imported wheats have arrived in India from abroad. No decision has yet been taken regarding further imports.

(d) Rs. 1538 lakhs.

Janata Train

512 Dr. Rama Rao : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to run a daily Janata train between Vijayawada (Bezawada) and Bombay via Hyderabad ;

(b) if so, from which date ;

(c) whether it will have an "Annappurna dining car" attached to it ; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan) : (a) and (b) No. ;

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Japanese Method of Rice Cultivation

513. Shri M. Islamuddin : Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the total acreage of land brought under the Japanese Method of Rice cultivation in the Bihar State during 1954-55 ;

(b) the average rate of increase in the yield under the new method of cultivation ; and

(c) the extent of land proposed to be brought under this method during the current year ?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain) : (a) 44,724.81 acres.

(b) Above 100% although in company with Vindhya Pradesh Bihar shows the lowest production average under the Japanese method.

(c) A target of 3 lakh acres has been fixed for 1955-56.

INDEX

TO

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Part I—Questions and Answers)

Vol. IV

25th July to 20th August, 1955.

A

ABDUCTION:

Question re:

Abducted women.

Vol. IV, 2930-31.

ABDULLABHAI, MULLA:

Question by:

B. C. G. in Madhya Pradesh.

Vol. IV, 3928.

Employment exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3928.

Mileage of roads.

Vol. IV, 3865.

ACCIDENT(S):

Question re:

— in Kolar Gold Fields.

Vol. IV, 3611.

— to Destroyers.

Vol. IV, 3791-92.

Amlabad Colliery.

Vol. IV, 2986-87.

Delhi road —.

Vol. IV, 3625.

Kolar ki sone ki khadaane.

(कोलार की सोने की खदान)

Vol. IV, 3007.

Mines —.

Vol. IV, 3881.

Newton Chikoli Colliery disaster.

Vol. IV, 3306.

Porbillia Colliery fire.

Vol. IV, 3138.

ACCIDENT(S), AIR:

Question re:

Bharatiya Viman Nigam ke Viman ki durghatna.

(भारतीय विमान निगम के विमान की दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3809.

I. A. F. accidents.

Vol. IV, 3047, 3074.

ACCIDENT(S), RAILWAY:

Question re:

Accident.

Vol. IV, 3182.

Compensation claims.

Vol. IV, 3449-50.

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3142-43, 3425-26, 3911-12.

Railway accident.

Vol. IV, 3019-20, 3916-17.

Safety device.

Vol. IV, 3447.

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 2974-75, 3181-82.

ACHAL SINGH, SETH:

Question by:

Employment exchange at Agra.

Vol. IV, 3778.

Iron.

Vol. IV, 3536-37.

ACHAL SINGH, SETH: contd.

Supplementary Question by:
Bandaron ka niryat.

(बन्दरों का निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3223-25.

Jali mudra.

(जाली मुद्रा)

Vol. IV, 3805.

Khadyanon ka kraya.

(खादार्थों का क्रय)

Vol. IV, 3293.

Post-offices.

Vol. IV, 3422.

Sewing machine parts.

Vol. IV, 2921.

Small scale industries.

Vol. IV, 3388.

Tilaiya Dam.

Vol. IV, 3520.

ACHINT RAM, LALA:

Supplementary Question by:

Visthapiton ke liye makaan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3249-50.

ACHUTAN, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Export of prawns.

Vol. IV, 3139.

Fumigation station at Cochin.

Vol. IV, 3902-03.

History of Freedom Movement.

Vol. IV, 3646.

Indigenous system of medicines.

Vol. IV, 3276.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3674.

ACT(S), CENTRAL:

Question re:

Unrepealed —.

Vol. IV, 3652.

ADMINISTRATIVE VIGILANCE DIVISION:

Question re:

Anti-Corruption Department.

Vol. IV, 3787-89.

ADONI RAILWAY STATION:

Question re:

Kurnool and Adoni railway station.

Vol. IV, 2993-94.

ADVERTISEMENT(S):

Question re:

Aakashvani ki patrikayen.

(आकाशवाणी की पत्रिकायें)

Vol. IV, 3119-20.

Vigyapan.

(विज्ञापन)

Vol. IV, 3408-10.

AERODROME(S):

Question re:

Aerodromes.

Vol. IV, 3162-63.

Badrinath Dham hawai adda.

(बद्रीनाथ धाम हवाई अड्डा)

Vol. IV, 2975-77.

Gochar hawai adda.

(गोचर हवाई अड्डा)

Vol. IV, 3601.

Kalai Kunda Airport.

Vol. IV, 3497-98.

Palam airfield.

Vol. IV, 3161.

Sabeya aerodrome.

Vol. IV, 3037-38.

AFGHANISTAN:

Question re:

Dakota aircraft.

Vol. IV, 3747.

Trade with —.

Vol. IV, 3550.

AFGHANISTAN: contd.

Question re: contd.

Viman dwara niryat.

(विमान द्वारा निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3707.

AFRICA:

Question re:

Afriki vidyarthi.

(अफ्रीकी विद्यार्थी)

Vol. IV, 3509.

Trade with East —.

Vol. IV, 3701.

AFRICA FEDERATION, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Racial discrimination.

Vol. IV, 3393-94.

AGARTALA:

Question re:

Dysentery epidemic in —.

Vol. IV, 3438.

AGARTALA-SIMNA ROAD:

Question re:

Agartala Simna Road.

Vol. IV, 3780.

AGRA:

Question re:

Employment exchange at —.

Vol. IV, 3778.

I. A. F. accidents.

Vol. IV, 3047.

Tourist traffic.

Vol. IV, 3762.

AGRAWAL, SHRI M. L.:

Question by:

Estate duty.

Vol. IV, 3512.

Health canteen.

Vol. IV, 3785.

AGRAWAL, SHRI M. L.: contd.

Question by: contd.

I. A. F. accidents.

Vol. IV, 3047.

Kashmir.

Vol. IV, 3400-01.

Kosi Project.

Vol. IV, 3537.

New sugar factories.

Vol. IV, 3615-16.

Rehabilitation of muslim displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3414.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3108, 3673-74.

Sugar stocks.

Vol. IV, 3323.

Sugarcane.

Vol. IV, 3332.

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 3181-82.

Supplementary Question by:

Pilibhit basti yojna.

(पीलीभीत बस्ती योजना)

Vol. IV, 3577.

AGREEMENT(S):

Question re:

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3307.

Foreign contracts.

Vol. IV, 3162.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE(S):

See "Educational Institution(s)".

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Question re:

Agricultural development programme.

Vol. IV, 3273-74.

AGRICULTURAL FARMS:

Question re:

Krishti farm.

(कृषि फार्म)

Vol. IV, 3565-67.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE:**Question re:***Chare sambandhi gavesha.*

(चारे सम्बन्धी गवेषणा)

Vol. IV, 3460.

Institute in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3467-68.

Sahiwal cattles.

Vol. IV, 3125-26.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION(S):**Question re:**

All India Soil Survey.

Vol. IV, 3277.

AGRICULTURE:**Question re:**

Agricultural loans.

Vol. IV, 3338-40, 3928.

Agricultural research.

Vol. IV, 3920.

Crop competition scheme.

Vol. IV, 3181.

Foodgrains cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3175.

Land cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3235-36, 3441-42.

Rural Housing and Agricultural Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3865-66.

Standard acre.

Vol. IV, 3243-44.

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

AGRICULTURIST(S):**Question re:**

"Grow More Fodder" Campaign.

Vol. IV, 3582-83.

Krishi farm.

(कृषि फार्म)

Vol. IV, 3565-67.

AHMEDABAD:**Question re:***Express rail.*

(एक्सप्रेस रेल)

Vol. IV, 3781.

AID(S):**Question re:**

— from Russia.

Vol. IV, 3682-83.

AID(S): contd.**Question re: contd.**

Assistance to Sudan.

Vol. IV, 3679-80.

Audio-visual libraries.

Vol. IV, 3366.

Cement.

Vol. IV, 3664-66.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3222.

Colombo Plan.

Vol. IV, 3343.

Displaced students.

Vol. IV, 3829-30.

"Gandhi Mahapurana".

Vol. IV, 3044-45.

Gandhi Netra Aushadhyalaya.

(Eye Hospital).

[गंधीनेत्र औषधालय (आई अस्पताल)]

Vol. IV, 2965.

Handloom industry.

Vol. IV, 3861.

Hath-Kargha Kapra Vipanan Samiti.

(हाथ-करघा पड़ा विपणन समिति)

Vol. IV, 3515-17.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3820.

Nepal ko sahayata.

(नेपाल को सहायता)

Vol. IV, 3386-87.

Prakritik sankat men sahayata.

(प्रकृतिक संकट में सहायता)

Vol. IV, 3198-99.

Soil Conservation Boards.

Vol. IV, 2984-85.

Visual —.

Vol. IV, 3067.

See also "Grant".

AID, FOREIGN:**Question re:***Aspatal.*

(अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3175.

Colombo Plan.

Vol. IV, 3343.

Foreign aid.

Vol. IV, 3656-57.

Norwegian aid programme.

Vol. IV, 3006.

Russian aid.

Vol. IV, 3340-41.

- AID: contd.**
 Question re: contd.
 Second Five Year Plan.
 Vol. IV, 3525-26.
 U. S. aid.
 Vol. IV, 3026-27, 3036-37.
- AID, MEDICAL:**
 Question re:
 Medical Paratroopers Flight.
 Vol. IV, 3795-96.
- AIR ACCIDENT(S):**
 See "Accident(s), Air".
- AIR-AGREEMENT(S):**
 Question re:
 Indo-Japan ———.
 Vol. IV, 3127-28.
- AIR COMPANY(IES):**
 Question re:
 Air companies.
 Vol. IV, 3730-31.
 Air lines Kshati purti Niyadhikaran
 (एयर लाइन्स क्षतिपूर्ति न्यायाधिकरण)
 Vol. IV, 3737-38.
 Nationalisation of air transport.
 Vol. IV, 2987-89.
- AIR CORPORATION ACT:**
 Question re:
 Dakota aircraft.
 Vol. IV, 3747.
 Labour Relations Committee.
 Vol. IV, 3165.
- AIR FARE:**
 Question re:
 Air Fare.
 Vol. IV, 3179.
- AIR FORCE:**
 Question re:
 Air Force Academies.
 Vol. IV, 3201-02.
 Defence training centres.
 Vol. IV, 3488.
 I.A.F. accident.
 Vol. IV, 3074.
 I.A.F. mercy mission.
 Vol. IV, 3656.
 Kalai Kunda Airport.
 Vol. IV, 3497-98.

- AIR FORCE: contd.**
 Question re: contd.
 Khoye huye kagaz.
 (खोये हुए कागज)
 Vol. IV, 3183-85.
 Medical paratroopers flight.
 Vol. IV, 3795-96.
 Sabeya aerodrome.
 Vol. IV, 3037-38.
- AIR INDIA INTERNATIONAL:**
 Question re:
 Air services.
 Vol. IV, 3464-65.
- AIR PASSENGER(S):**
 Question re:
 Bombay-Delhi Air Service.
 Vol. IV, 3910.
- AIR PASSENGERS AMENITY(IES):**
 Question re:
 Palam airfield.
 Vol. IV, 3161.
- AIR ROUTES:**
 Question re:
 Air routes.
 Vol. IV, 3759.
 Heron's Aircrafts.
 Vol. IV, 3141-42.
- AIR SERVICE(S):**
 Question re:
 Air services.
 Vol. IV, 3163-64.
 Indo-Japan Air Agreement.
 Vol. IV, 3127-28.
 Sanchar ka vikas.
 (संचार का विकास)
 Vol. IV, 3152-55.
- AIRCRAFT(S):**
 Question re:
 Air routes.
 Vol. IV, 3759.
 British Jet Fighters.
 Vol. IV, 3699.
 Dakota ———.
 Vol. IV, 3747.
 Forced landings.
 Vol. IV, 3437-38.
 Heron's ———.
 Vol. IV, 3141-42.
 Hindustan Aircraft Limited.
 Vol. IV, 3208, 3355.

AIRCRAFT(S): contd:

Question re: contd.

Indian Airlines Corporation

(इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कारपोरेशन)

Vol. IV, 3729-30.

Misteyer laraku viman

मिस्टियर लड़ाकू विमान)

Vol. IV, 3501.

New —.

Vol. IV, 3024.

Skymaster planes.

Vol. IV, 2999.

Viman dwara niryat.

(विमान द्वारा निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3707.

Viman ka badhya ho kar utarna.

(विमान का बध्य हो कर उतरना)

Vol. IV, 3137-38.

AIRLINES COMPENSATION TRIBUNAL:

Question re:

Airlines Kshatipurti Niyadhikaran

(एयर लाइन्स क्षतिपूर्ति न्यायाधिकरण)

Vol. IV, 3737-38.

AIRMAIL SERVICE:

Question re:

Skymaster planes.

Vol. IV, 2999.

AKARPURI, SARDAR:

Question by: —

Railway Engineering Service.

Vol. IV, 3743-45.

Residential accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3858, 3872-73.

ALAGESAN COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Alagesan Committee.

Vol. IV, 3908.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY:

Question re:

Gandhi Netra Aushdhyalya (Eye Hospital)

[गान्धी नेत्र औषधालय (आई अस्पताल)]

Vol. IV, 2965.

ALL-INDIA CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS:

See "Co-operative Congress, All-India."

ALL INDIA COUNCIL OF SPORTS:

See "Sports, All-India Council of."

ALL INDIA KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD:

See "Khadi and Village Industries Board, All India."

ALL INDIA RADIO:

See "Radio, All India".

ALL INDIA RURAL CREDIT SURVEY COMMITTEE:

See "Rural Credit Survey Committee, All India".

ALL INDIA SERVICES:

See "Public Service(s)".

ALL INDIA SOIL SURVEY:

See "Soil Survey, All India".

ALLAHABAD:

Question re:

Akashwani

(आकाशवाणी)

Vol. IV, 3703-04.

Ganga-Brahmaputra Water Transport.

Vol. IV, 3913.

ALLAHABAD—JUBBULPUR RAILWAY SECTION:

Question re:

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 2974-75.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY:

Question re:

Allahabad University.

Vol. IV, 3789.

ALLOWANCE(S):

See "Salary (ies) and Allowance(s)".

ALMORA:

Question re:

Lead.

Vol. IV, 3191-92.

ALVA, SHRI JOACHIM:

Question by:

Steamer "Sir T. Wynn".
Vol. IV, 3902.

Taxation research.
Vol. IV, 3643-44.

Supplementary Question by:

All India Malnad Conference.
Vol. IV, 3668.

Bombay-Mangalore rail link.
Vol. IV, 3581.

Budgeting defects.
Vol. IV, 3495-96.

Business Management and Industrial Administration.
Vol. IV, 3496-97.

Indian Navy.
Vol. IV, 3349.

Institute of Armament Studies, Kirkee.
Vol. IV, 3640.

Roos ke liye ispat pratinidhi mandal

(रूस के लिये इस्पात प्रतिनिधि मण्डल)
Vol. IV, 3538.

Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 3394.

Tea.
Vol. IV, 3689.

AMBALA:

Ambala Chhawani
(अम्बाला छावनी)
Vol. IV, 3213.

Manganese ki khanen.
(मैंगनीज की खानें)
Vol. IV, 3191.

AMBALA CANTONMENT BOARD:

Question re:

Ambala Chhawani Board
(अम्बाला छावनी बोर्ड)
Vol. IV, 3211.

AMBAR CHARKHA:

Question re:

Ambar Charkha
(अम्बर चर्खा)
Vol. IV, 3177.

AMBASSADOR(S), INDIAN:

Question re:

Videshon men Bhartiya Mission
(विदेशों में भारतीय मिशन)
Vol. IV, 2943-44.

AMBHORA DAM:

Question re:

Ambhora Bandh.
(अम्भोरा बांध)
Vol. IV, 3841.

AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF:

Question re:

Atomic research.
Vol. IV, 2948-49.

Foreign companies.
Vol. IV, 3217.

Ghee imports.
Vol. IV, 3007-08.

Import of wheat.
Vol. IV, 3929-30.

Khadyannon ka kraya.
(खाद्यान्नों का क्रय)
Vol. IV, 3291-93.

Locomotives.
Vol. IV, 3000-01.

Murder of an Indian in—
Vol. IV, 3394-95.

Salk Polio Vaccine
(साल्क पोलियो वैक्सीन)
Vol. IV, 3269-71.

Seed Bulls.
Vol. IV, 3327

Shri V. K. Krishna Menon's visit to China, U.K. and —
Vol. IV, 3697.

Silver Refinery Project.
Vol. IV, 3798-99.

U.S. aid.
Vol. IV, 3026-27, 3036-37.

AMLABAD COLLIERY:

Question re:

Amlabad Colliery.
Vol. IV, 2986-87.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE:**Question re:***Ammonium Sulphate*

(अमोनियम सल्फेट)

Vol. IV, 3867-68.

Chemical fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3687-88.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3012-13, 3888-89.

AMRAOTI:**Question re:***Amraoti and Nagarjuna Konda.*

Vol. IV, 3758.

Tourism.

Vol. IV, 3430-32.

"AMRUTARA SANTAN":**Question re:***"Amrutara Santan".*

Vol. IV, 3073.

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS:**Question re:***Andaman and Nicobar Islands.*

Vol. IV, 3641-42.

Andaman Islands.

Vol. IV, 3211-12, 3505-06.

Andamans.

Vol. IV, 3500, 3649.

Meteorological stations.

Vol. IV, 3773-74.

Observatories.

Vol. IV, 3764-65.

ANDHRA:**Question re:***Beryl ore deposits.*

Vol. IV, 3562-63.

Cadet Corps.

Vol. IV, 3061.

Cement factory at Nandi Konda.

Vol. IV, 3841-42.

Coal deposits.

Vol. IV, 3035-36.

Community Projects.

Vol. IV, 3118.

Educated unemployment.

Vol. IV, 3043-44.

Exploratory tube-wells.

Vol. IV, 3143-44.

ANDHRA: contd.**Question re: contd.***Fertilizers.*

Vol. IV, 3710, 3888-89.

Groundnut Oil Cake.

Vol. IV, 2960.

Handloom industry.

Vol. IV, 2961-62.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3219.

Kurnool Head Post Office.

Vol. IV, 3275.

Kurnool railway station.

Vol. IV, 3450.

Libraries in —.

Vol. IV, 3803-04.

Lignite deposits.

Vol. IV, 3655.

Limestone.

Vol. IV, 3066.

Loan to —.

Vol. IV, 3672-73.

Loans and grants.

Vol. IV, 3810-11.

Mechanisation of fishing craft.

Vol. IV, 2970-71.

National Sample Survey.

Vol. IV, 3185-86.

Overbridges.

Vol. IV, 3752.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 3834.

*Rural water supply scheme in**—.*

Vol. IV, 3915-16.

Small ports in —.

Vol. IV, 3726-27.

Soil Conservation Boards.

Vol. IV, 2984-85.

Subsidised Industrial Housing Schemes.

Vol. IV, 3255.

The Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2985-86.

Vamsadhara Project.

Vol. IV, 3257.

Welfare Projects in —.

Vol. IV, 3825.

Youth camps.

Vol. IV, 3218-19.

ANIMAL(S):**Question re:***Vanya pashu*

(वन्य पशु)

Vol. IV, 3282.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Question re:

Pashu palan.

(पशु पालन)

Vol. IV, 3908.

Seed bulls.

Vol. IV, 3786.

Sheep husbandry.

Vol. IV, 3751-52.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE:

Question re:

Pashu-chikitsa Anveshan Sans-thayen.

(पशु-चिकित्सा अन्वेषण संस्थायें)

Vol. IV, 3000.

ANNAPOORNA:

Question re:

—branches.

Vol. IV, 3466.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DEPARTMENT:

Question re:

Anti-Corruption Department.

Vol. IV, 3787-89.

APPELLATE TRIBUNAL:

Question re:

Appellate Tribunal.

Vol. IV, 3176-77.

ARAMBAG:

Question re:

Mineral oil.

Vol. IV, 3477.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS:

Question re:

Excavations at Tamluk.

Vol. IV, 3630-31.

Excavations in West Bengal.

Vol. IV, 3195.

Temple of Baragabhima.

Vol. IV, 3821-22.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLACES:

Question re:

Rajasthan men puratatveeya sthar.

(राजस्थान में पुरातत्वीय स्थान)

Vol. IV, 3826.

ARID ZONE ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Arid Zones Advisory Committee.

Vol. IV, 3642-43.

ARMAMENT STUDIES, INSTITUTE OF:

Question re:

Institute of Armament Studies, Kirkee.

Vol. IV, 3639-40

ARM(S) AND AMMUNITION(S):

Question re:

Rifles.

Vol. IV, 3361.

Smuggling in arms.

Vol. IV, 3197.

ARMY (IES):

Question re:

Defence training centres.

Vol. IV, 3488.

Ex. I.N.A. Officers.

Vol. IV, 3354-55.

Khadi for uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3335-36.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2944-46, 3541-42.

Rifles.

Vol. IV, 3361.

Sashastra sena chalcitra.

(सशस्त्र सेना चलचित्र)

Vol. IV, 3389-90.

ASIAN COUNTRY (IES):

Question re:

Asians in U.N. Secretariat.

Vol. IV, 3699. 3700.

ASIAN FILM SOCIETY:

Question re:

Indian Film Festival.

Vol. IV, 3233-34.

ASSAM:

Question re:

Oil wells.

Vol. IV, 3649.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons in —.

Vol. IV, 3661-62.

ASSAM: contd.**Question re: contd.**

River survey in —. Vol. IV, 3842-43.

Roads in —. Vol. IV, 3146-47.

Scheduled Tribes. Vol. IV, 3510.

Telegraph line in —. Vol. IV, 3754.

Telegraph Offices. Vol. IV, 3324.

Tribal welfare. Vol. IV, 3219-20.

ASSAM OIL COMPANY:**Question re:**

Naharkatiya Oil Field. Vol. IV, 3044.

ASSAM RIFLES:**Question re:**

N. E. F. A. Vol. IV, 2944-46.

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION:**Question re:**

Assessment committee on basic education. Vol. IV, 3492-93.

ATOMIC ENERGY:**Question re:**

Atomic Energy. Vol. IV, 3086, 3238-39.

ATOMIC RESEARCH:**Question re:**

Atomic research. Vol. IV, 2948-49.

AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION:

See "Education, Audio-Visual".

AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION, BOARD OF:**Question re:**

Audio-visual education. Vol. IV, 3653.

AUDIT REPORT:**Question re:**

— Railways. Vol. IV, 3750.

AURANG NAGAR:**Question re:**

— Railway Station. Vol. IV, 3777.

AUSTRALIA:**Question re:**

Colombo Plan. Vol. IV, 3031.

National Physical laboratory. Vol. IV, 3502.

Plastic Surgeon.

(प्लास्टिक सर्जन) Vol. IV, 3919-20.

AUSTRIA:**Question re:**

Locomotives. Vol. IV, 3000-01.

Steel. Vol. IV, 3523-24.

AUTOMOBILE(S):**Question re:**

Delhi Road Transport Service. Vol. IV, 3463, 3604.

Dilli marg parivahan pradhikar. (दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन प्राधिकार) Vol. IV, 3571-73.

Dilli marg parivahan seva. (दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन सेवा) Vol. IV, 3605.

Dilli parivahan seva. (दिल्ली परिवहन सेवा) Vol. IV, 3419.

Motor cars. Vol. IV, 3411.

Motor service stations. Vol. IV, 3248-49.

Tubes for —. Vol. IV, 2936-37.

AUXILIARY CADET CORP(S):**Question re:**

Cadet Corps. Vol. IV, 3061, 3229-30.

Sahayak Sena Chhatra Dal. (सहायक सेना छात्र दल) Vol. IV, 3822.

AVIATION:

Question re:

- Bombay Delhi Air Service.
Vol. IV, 3910.
- Training in Civil Aviation.
Vol. IV, 3331.
- Training in flying.
Vol. IV, 3150-51.

AYURVEDA:

Question re:

- Ayurveda post-graduate Training.
Vol. IV, 3306.

AYURVEDIC INSTITUTION(S):

Question re:

- Ayurvedic Institutions.
Vol. IV, 3458.

AYURVEDIC PRACTITIONERS:

Question re:

- Ayurvedic practitioners.
Vol. IV, 3168.

AYURVEDIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE:

Question re:

- Ayurveda Advisory Committee.
Vol. IV, 3567-68.
- Indigenous medicines.
Vol. IV, 3718-19.

'AZAD KASHMIR':

Question re:

- Azad Kashmir.
(आज़ाद काश्मीर)
Vol. IV, 3093-94.

AZAD, SHRI BHAGWAT JHA:

Question by:

- Air services.
Vol. IV, 3464-65.
- Army officers.
Vol. IV, 3054-55.
- Atomic Energy.
Vol. IV, 3238-39.
- Buniyadi shiksha.
(बुनियादी शिक्षा)
Vol. IV, 3502.
- Chilka lake.
Vol. IV, 3652.
- Compulsory military training.
Vol. IV, 3063.

AZAD, SHRI BHAGWAT JHA: contd.

Question by: contd.

- Ex-I.N.A. Personnel.
Vol. IV, 3500.
- Exhibition of crafts.
Vol. IV, 3554.
- Floods.
Vol. IV, 3755-56.
- Handicrafts.
Vol. IV, 3547.
- Heron's Aircrafts.
Vol. IV, 3141-42.
- High Altitude Research.
Vol. IV, 3344-45.
- Indians in Canton, China.
Vol. IV, 3104-05.
- Indigenous medicines.
Vol. IV, 3718-19.
- Kanpur strike.
Vol. IV, 3020.
- Mahatma Gandhi ki Samadhi.
(महत्मा गांधी की समाधि)
Vol. IV, 3109-10
- Passport
(पासपोर्ट)
Vol. IV, 3678-79.
- Plantation Enquiry Commission.
Vol. IV, 3665.
- Rani Lakshmbai's palace.
Vol. IV, 3042-43.
- Shram Mantriyaon ka sammelan.
(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3877-80.
- Small scale industries.
Vol. IV, 3387-88
- Sugar factories.
Vol. IV, 2997.
- The Tata Iron and Steel Company.
Vol. IV, 3854-55.
- University certificates of displaced persons.
Vol. IV, 3193-94.
- Van Aayog.
(वन आयोग)
Vol. IV, 3282-84.
- Vidyut chalit rail ke sawari dibbe.
(विद्युत चालित रेल के सवारी डिब्बे)
Vol. IV, 3446-47.
- Visthapiton ke liye Makaan.
(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)
Vol. IV, 3249-50.

AZAD, SHRI BHAGWAT JHA: contd.**Supplementary Question by:**

Cadet Corps. Vol. IV, 3230.

Floods in Bihar. Vol. IV, 3907.

Hindustan Cables Ltd. Vol. IV, 3846.

Indian Fertilisers. Vol. IV, 3724.

Industrial Finance Corporation. Vol. IV, 3795.

Khadi. Vol. IV, 3670.

Powers projects. Vol. IV, 3383.

Purtgali Bastiyon ke liye Pakis-
tani chawal.

(पुर्तगाली वस्त्रों के लिये पाकिस्तानी
चावल)

Vol. IV, 3397-98.

Running train dacoities. Vol. IV, 3713, 3714.

Sanchar ka vikas.
(संचार का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3154.

B**B.C.G.:****Question re:**

— campaign. Vol. IV, 3168.

— in Madhya Pradesh. Vol. IV, 3928.

— vaccination. Vol. IV, 3024.

BACKWARD AREA(S):**Question re:**

Development of —. Vol. IV, 3633-34.

BACKWARD CLASSES:**Question re:**

Scholarships. Vol. IV, 3500-01.

BACKWARD CLASSES COMMISSION:**Question re:**

Backward Classes Commission. Vol. IV, 3054.

BADRINATH:**Question re:**

Badrinath Dham Hawaii Adda.

(बद्रीनाथ धाम हवाई अड्डा)
Vol. IV, 2975-77.

Badrinath jane wali sarak.

(बद्रीनाथ जाने वाली सड़क)
Vol. IV, 3330-31.

Badrinath ko rail se jorna.

(बद्रीनाथ को रेल से जोड़ना)
Vol. IV, 3314.

BAIRAGARH:**Question re:**

C.T.O. training scheme.
Vol. IV, 3012.

BALMIKI, SHRI:**Question by:**

Alp-aay varg griha nirman yojna.
(अल्प-आय वर्ग गृह निर्माण योजना)

Vol. IV, 3116-17.

Community receivers.
Vol. IV, 3859.

Ganna Sambandhi Gaveshana.
(गन्ना सम्बन्धी गवेषणा)

Vol. IV, 3169.

Railon men apradh.
(रेलों में अपराध)

Vol. IV, 3016.

Visthapit Harijan Vyakti.
(विस्थापित हरिजन व्यक्ति)

Vol. IV, 2929-30.

BANDUNG CONFERENCE:**Question re:**

Bandung Conference.
Vol. VI, 3830-31.

BANGALORE:**Question re:**

Air fare. Vol. IV, 3179.

All-India Mental Health Institute,
—.

Vol. IV, 3600.

Radio components.
Vol. IV, 2953-54.

Statistical Quality Control
Courses.

Vol. IV, 3215.

BANK(S):

Question re:

Bankon ka ekikaran.

(बैंकों का एकीकरण)

Vol. IV, 3796-98.

New branches of —.

Vol. IV, 3504.

See also "State Bank of India".

BANK ACCOUNT(S):

Question re:

Defence Savings —.

Vol. IV, 3313.

BANK AWARD:

Question re:

Bank award.

Vol. IV, 3498-99.

BANSAL, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Bhillai Steel Plant.

Vol. IV, 3247.

Land cultivation.

Vol. IV, 8235.

BARAPOLE HYDRO-ELECTRIC-SCHEME:

Question re:

Barapole Hydro-electric Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2938.

BARMAN, SHRI:

Question by:

Age concession to Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3025-26.

Belting industry.

Vol. IV, 2959.

Bhakra Nangal Project.

Vol. IV, 2957-58, 3167.

British Steel Mission.

Vol. IV, 3108.

Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.

Vol. IV, 3014.

Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3416-17.

Godowns.

Vol. IV, 3005.

Gypsum.

Vol. IV, 3065.

Hirakud Dam Project.

Vol. IV, 3113-14.

I.A.S. and I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3065.

BARMAN, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Land reclamation.

Vol. IV, 3167.

Managerial posts.

Vol. VI, 3407.

North Eastern Railway.

Vol. IV, 3312.

Regional Research Institute.

Vol. IV, 3271-72.

Sahiwal cattle.

Vol. IV, 3125-26.

Salt mines, Mandi.

Vol. IV, 3076-78.

Sewing machine parts.

Vol. IV, 2921-22.

State industrial undertakings.

Vol. IV, 3375-77.

Vanamahotsava.

Vol. IV, 2966-67.

Supplementary Question by:

European Jute Manufacturers' Federation.

Vol. IV, 3389.

Hindustan Aircraft Limited.

Vol. IV, 3208.

BARRACK(S):

Question re:

Surplus military camps.

Vol. IV, 3369.

BARUPAL, SHRI P. L.:

Supplementary Question by:

Visthapit Harijan Vyakti.

(विस्थापित हरिजन व्यक्ति)

Vol. IV, 2930.

BASAPPA, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

Vol. IV, 3152.

BASIC EDUCATION:

See "Education, Basic"

BASU, SHRI K. K.:

Supplementary Question by:

Floods in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3908.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2946.

BAUXITE:

Question re:

Lignite.

Vol. IV, 3070.

BELGIUM:

Question re:

Leprosy control.

Vol. IV, 2969.

BELLERY:

Question re:

Lead deposits.

Vol. IV, 3341-42.

BELTING INDUSTRY:

Question re:

Belting industrty.

Vol. IV, 2959.

BERHAMPUR:

Question re:

Railway lines in Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3296.

BERYL ORE:

Question re:

— deposits.

Vol. IV, 3562-63.

BETEL LEAVES:

Question re:

Betel leaves.

Vol. IV, 3698.

BETWA RIVER:

Question re:

— bridge.

Vol. IV, 3313.

BHAIRONGARH:

Question re:

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 3181-82.

BHAKRA NANGAL DAM PROJECT:

Question re:

Bhakra Nangal Project.

Vol. IV, 2957-58, 3167, 3561.

BHAKRA NANGAL DAM PROJECT:
*contd.*Question re: *contd.*

Nangal power supply.

Vol. IV, 3236.

Power projects.

Vol. IV, 3382-83.

Share of Rajasthan in Bhakra Project.

Vol. IV, 3261.

BHAKT DARSHAN, SHRI:

Question by:

Aitihasik smarak.

(ऐतिहासिक स्मारक)

Vol. IV, 3355-56.

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.

(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3094-96.

Antriksh shastriya vedhshalayen.

(अन्तरिक्ष शास्त्रीय वेधशालायें)

Vol. IV, 3769-73.

Atirikt vibhageeya dakghar.

(अतिरिक्त विभागीय डाकघर)

Vol. IV, 3428-30.

Aushdhiyan Jari Bootiyan.

(औषधियां जड़ी बूटियां)

Vol. IV, 3310.

Azad Hind Fauj ki aastiyen.

(आजाद हिन्द फौज की आस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3239-40.

Bhogolik naam.

(भोगोलिक नाम)

Vol. IV, 3479-80.

Bhutpurva Bhartiya National Army (Azad Hind Fauj) ke Sainik.

[भूतपूर्व भारतीय नेशनल आर्मी (आजाद हिन्द फौज) के सैनिक]

Vol. IV, 3508.

Chhavni ki bhumi.

(छावनी की भूमि)

Vol. IV, 3345-46.

Dak tatha Taar Vibhag.

(डाक तथा तार विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3285-86.

Dak va Taar Vibhag ke bhavan.

(डाक व तार विभाग के भवन)

Vol. IV, 3608-09.

BHAKT DARSHAN, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Gochar hawai adda.

(गोचर हवाई अड्डा)

Vol. IV, 3601.

Headmaster's seminar.

Vol. IV, 3494-95.

History of Freedom Movement.

Vol. IV, 3645-46.

Isthaniya Swayatya Shasan.

(स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन)

Vol. IV, 3009-10.

Madya Nishedh Janch Samiti.

(मद्य निषेध जांच समिति)

Vol. IV, 2942.

Nahan Foundry Ltd.

(नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3848-50.

Pariseeman Ayog.

(परिसीमन आयोग)

Vol. IV, 3194.

Paryatak Kendra Uttar Pradesh.

(पर्यटक केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश)

Vol. IV, 3738-39.

Paryatak Soochna Karyala.

(पर्यटक सूचना कार्यालय)

Vol. IV, 3769.

Pilibhit basti yojna.

(पीलीभीत बस्ती योजना)

Vol. IV, 3576-77.

Plastic Surgeon.

(प्लास्टिक सर्जन)

Vol. IV, 3919-20.

Rajnetic peerit.

(राजनैतिक पीडित)

Vol. IV, 3792-94.

Sahayak Seina Chhatar Dal.

(सहायक सेना छात्र दल)

Vol. IV, 3822.

Sanskrit shiksha.

(संस्कृत-शिक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3631-33.

Sashastra sena chalchitra.

(सशस्त्र सेना चलचित्र)

Vol. IV, 3389-90.

Shiv Rao Samiti.

(शिव राव समिति)

Vol. IV, 2994-95.

Sikkim.

(सिक्किम)

Vol. IV, 3832-33.

BHAKT DASHAN, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Simant Kshetron ka Vikas.

(सीमान्त क्षेत्रों का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3528-29.

States Reorganisation Commission.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Tibbati chhatra.

(तिब्बती छात्र)

Vol. IV, 3202-03.

Supplementary Question by:

Badrinath Dham Hawai Adda.

(बद्रीनाथ धाम हवाई अड्डा)

Vol. IV, 2976.

Bharat Tibbet Gaveshta Kendra.

(भारत तिब्बत गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3809-10.

Central Drug Research Institute,

Lucknow.

Vol. IV, 3349.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3334.

Defence training centres.

Vol. IV, 3488.

Development of Backward areas.

Vol. IV, 3634.

Education of military personnel.

Vol. IV, 3813-14.

Evacuee property agreement.

Vol. IV, 3493-94.

Geologists and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3476.

Hotels and hostels.

Vol. IV, 3847.

Indian post offices in Tibet.

Vol. IV, 3716.

Khadi Vanijya kaksh (Emporia).

[खादी वणिज्य-कक्ष (एम्पोरिया)]

Vol. IV, 2932.

Lead.

Vol. IV, 3192.

National Defence Academy.

Vol. IV, 3189.

National Volunteer Force.

Vol. IV, 3030.

Retrenchment of civilian school masters.

Vol. IV, 3487-88.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3673.

Tourism.

Vol. IV, 3431.

BHAKT DARSHAN, SHRI: *contd.*
Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Van Aayog.

(वन आयोग)

Vol. IV, 3284.

Village post offices.

Vol. IV, 3146.

BHANDARA:

Question re:

Bhandara Railway Station.

(भंडारा रेल्वे स्टेशन)

Vol. IV, 3925.

BHARAT SECURITY PRESS:

Question re:

Bharat security press.

(भारत सिक्युरिटी प्रेस)

Vol. IV, 3651-52.

BHARAT SEWAK SAMAJ:

Question re:

Kosi Project.

Vol. IV, 2939-40.

BHARGAVA, PANDIT THAKUR DAS:

Supplementary Question by:

Gehoan ka mulya.

(गोहूँ का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2983.

BHILLAI STEEL PLANT:

Question re:

Bhillai Steel Plant.

Vol. IV, 3246-47.

BHOPAL:

Question re:

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3898-3900.

Land reclamation in —.

Vol. IV, 3444.

BHOPAL, NAWAB OF:

Question re:

Nawab of Bhopal.

Vol. IV, 3348.

BIHAR:

Question re:

Automatic telephone system.

Vol. IV, 2998.

BIHAR: *contd.*

Question re: *contd.*

Cement ke karkhane.

(सीमेंट के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3701.

Chini mill.

(चीनी मिल)

Vol. IV, 3013-14.

Coal Mines Provident Fund.

Vol. IV, 3606.

Development Projects.

Vol. IV, 3558.

Drought conditions in —.

Vol. IV, 3892.

Floods in —.

Vol. IV, 3905-08.

Foodgrains cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3175.

Hospitals.

Vol. IV, 3600.

Japanese method of rice cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3930.

Land cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3441-42.

Nalkoop.

(नल-कूप)

Vol. IV, 3918.

National Sample Survey.

Vol. IV, 3219.

P. & T. offices in —.

Vol. IV, 3175.

Public Call Offices.

Vol. IV, 3923-24.

Public Call Offices in —.

Vol. IV, 3134-35.

Railway Workshop.

(रेलवे वर्कशॉप)

Vol. IV, 3004.

Rise in food prices in —.

Vol. IV, 3778.

Sabeya Aerodrome.

Vol. IV, 3037-38.

Sindri fertilizer.

Vol. IV, 3763.

Small scale industries.

Vol. IV, 3387-88.

Sugarcane acreage.

Vol. IV, 3717.

Textile mills.

Vol. IV, 3263.

Telephone exchanges in —.

Vol. IV, 3886-87.

BIHAR: contd.

Question re: contd.

Tilaiya Dam.

Vol. IV, 3519-20.

Tractors.

Vol. IV, 3764.

Unemployment.

Vol. IV, 3751.

BIKANER DIVISION:

Question re:

Share of Rajasthan in Bhakra Project.

Vol. IV, 3261.

BILASPUR:

Question re:

Express rail.

(एक्सप्रेस रेल)

Vol. IV, 3781.

South Eastern Railway Division.

Vol. IV, 3887-88.

BINPUR:

Question re:

Telegraph office (—).

Vol. IV, 3619-20.

BIREN DUTT, SHRI:

Question by:

Agartala Simna Road.

Vol. IV, 3780-81.

Criminal cases.

Vol. IV, 3825

Dambaroo Fall.

Vol. IV, 3101-02.

Displaced persons in Tripura.●

Vol. IV, 2956.

Dysentery epidemic in Agartala.

Vol. IV, 3438.

Lower Income Group Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2946.

Migration of displaced persons to Tripura.

Vol. IV, 3870.

Pine-apples in Tripura.

Vol. IV, 3023.

Rehabilitation of tribal people.

Vol. IV, 3468.

Relief to distressed persons.

Vol. IV, 3820.

BIRLA MISSION:

Question re:

Trade with Middle East Countries.

Vol. IV, 3694.

BIRTH RATE:

Question re:

Birth rate.

Vol. IV, 3453-54.

BLIND PERSON(S):

See "Handicapped Persons".

BOATMAN(EN):

Question re:

Boatmen's Union Tuticorin.

Vol. IV, 3167-68

BODH-GAYA:

Question re:

Mandir.

(मन्दिर)

Vol. IV, 3523.

BOGAWAT, SHRI:

Question by:

Canal water dispute.

Vol. IV, 3106.

Hill allowances for Government staff.

Vol. IV, 3004-05.

Income-tax officers.

Vol. IV, 3197-98.

Naharkatiya oil field.

Vol. IV, 3044.

Synthetic petrol plant.

Vol. IV, 3552-53.

Supplementary Question by:

Anti-Corruption Department.

Vol. IV, 3788.

Indians in Ceylon.

Vol. IV, 3083, 3084.

Rail transport.

Vol. IV, 2979.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 2935.

Seema-pradeshia ghatna.

(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2928.

BOGAWAT, SHRI: contd.

Supplementary Question by: *contd.*
Vanamahotsava.

(वन महोत्सव)

Vol. IV, 2967.

BOMBAY:

Question re:

All-India Mango Show.

Vol. IV, 3006.

Balpakshaghat (Polio) gavesha-kendra, Bombay.

[बाल पक्षाघात (पोलियो) गवेषणा केन्द्रबम्बई]

Vol. IV, 3318.

Bombay-Delhi Air Service.

Vol. IV, 3910.

— harbour.

Vol. IV, 3450-51.

Bombay-Mangalore rail Link.

Vol. IV, 3581-82.

— Port.

Vol. IV, 3291.

Booklet 'Goa and Ourselves'.

Vol. IV, 3407-08.

Churchgate Railway Station.

Vol. IV, 3131.

Deep Sea Fishing Station, —.

Vol. IV, 3416-17.

Delhi road accident.

Vol. IV, 3625.

Goods traffic, — Port.

Vol. IV, 3158.

Janta Train.

Vol. IV, 3930.

K. E. M. Hospital, —.

Vol. IV, 3155-56.

Khadi Vanijya kaksh (Emporia).

(खादी वाणिज्य-कक्ष (एम्पोरिया))

Vol. IV, 2931-32.

Khoye huye kagaz.

[खोये हुये कागज]

Vol. IV, 3183-85.

Patel lectures.

Vol. IV, 3254.

Ports.

Vol. IV, 3177

Prince's and Victoria Docks, —.

Vol. IV, 3166.

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3613-14.

Sick Coaches.

Vol. IV, 3917.

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

Tata Memorial Hospital, —.

Vol. IV, 3433-34.

BOMBAY POLICE ACT:

Question re:

Bombay Police Act.

Vol. IV, 3207-08.

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION:

Question re:

Road transport corporations.

Vol. IV, 3464.

BOODIA (AMBALA):

Question re:

Telephone tatha targhar.

(टेलीफोन तथा तारघर)

Vol. IV, 3015-16.

BOOK(S):

Question re:

"Amrutara Santan".

Vol. IV, 3073.

Bhartiya pustakon ki bhent.

(भारतीय पुस्तकों की भेंट)

Vol. IV, 3507.

— for Neo-literates.

Vol. IV, 3503.

Exhibition of Hindi —, Maps and Charts.

Vol. IV, 3362.

Hindi Pathya Pustak (Reader).

[हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक (रीडर)]

Vol. IV, 3186-87.

India Office Library.

Vol. IV, 3623-24.

Prizes on Hindi —.

Vol. IV, 3072.

BORDER AREA(S):

Question re:

Simant Kshtron Ka Vikas.

(सीमान्त क्षेत्र का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3528-29.

BORDER INCIDENTS:

Question re:

Border incidents.

Vol. IV, 2950-51, 2963-64.

Seema-pradesheeya ghatna.

(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2927-29.

BORKAR, SHRIMATI ANUSAYA-BAI:

Question by:

Ambhora Band.

(अम्भोरा बांध)

Vol. IV, 3841.

Bhandara Railway Station.

(भंडारा रेल्व स्टेशन)

Vol. IV, 3925.

BOSE, SHRI P. C.:

Question by:

Amlabad colliery.

Vol. IV, 2986-87.

Collieries.

Vol. IV, 3264.

Decontrol of coal.

Vol. IV, 3233.

Kolar ki sone ki khadhane.

(कोलार की सोने की खदाने)

Vol. IV, 3007.

Petrol.

Vol. IV, 3091.

Porbilia Colliery fire.

Vol. VI, 3138.

Supplementary Question by:

Mine accidents.

Vol. IV, 3881.

Shiv Rao Samiti.

(शिव राव समिति)

Vol. IV, 2995.

BOTANICAL HISTORY OF INDIA:

Question re:

Botanical History.

Vol. IV, 3820.

BOUNDARY DEMARCATION:

Question re:

Seema nirdharan.

(सीमा निर्धारण)

Vol. IV, 3871.

BRAHAMAPUTRA:

Question re:

Floods in —.

Vol. IV, 3556.

Ganga-Brahmaputra Water Transport.

Vol. IV, 3890, 3913.

BRAHMANI:

Question re:

River Ganges.

Vol. IV, 3399-3400.

BRAILLE PRESS(ES):

Question re:

Education of the blind.

Vol. IV, 3482-83.

BRICK(S):

Question re:

Refractory brick factory.

Vol. IV, 3553.

BRIDGE(S):

Question re:

Betwa River —.

Vol. IV, 3313.

Narmade —.

Vol. IV, 3761.

Overbridges.

Vol. IV, 3752.

Sagar zile men pul.

(सागर जिले में पुल)

Vol. IV, 3588-89.

Sone nadi par pul.

(सोन नदी पर पुल)

Vol. IV, 3746.

Tungabhadra —.

Vol. IV, 3009.

BRITAIN:

See "United Kingdom".

BRITISH STEEL MISSION:

Question re:

British Steel Mission.

Vol. IV, 3108.

BROADCASTING:

Question re:

— of film music.

Vol. IV, 3398-99.

Patel lectures.

Vol. IV, 3254.

BUDDHIST PILGRIMAGE:

Question re:

Tourist traffic.

Vol. IV 3008.

BUDDHIST SCHOLAR(S):

Question re:

Amnaoti and Nagarjune Konda.
Vol. IV, 3758.

BUDGET:

Question re:

Budgeting defects.
Vol. IV, 3495-96.

BUILDING:

Question re:

Dak va Tar Vibhag ke bhavan.

(डाक व तार विभाग के भवन)
Vol. IV, 3608-09.

Surplus military camps.
Vol. IV, 3369.

Western Command Headquarters.
Vol. IV, 3351-52.

See also "Housing".

BURMA:

Question re:

— rice.
Vol. IV, 3140-41.

Export of prawns.
Vol. IV, 3139-40.

India-Burma steamer services.
Vol. IV, 3463.

Rice imports.
Vol. IV, 3900-01.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL ADMINISTRATION:

Question re:

Business Management and Industrial Administration.
Vol. IV, 3496-97.

C**CABLE(S):**

Question re:

Hindustan Cables Ltd.
Vol. IV, 3845-46.

CALCUTTA:

Question re:

— port.
Vol. IV, 3308, 3741-42.

Dock Workers Union Port —,
Vol. IV, 3620.

Janta trains.
Vol. IV, 3918.

North Eastern Railway.
Vol. IV, 3312.

Orphengunge market, —,
Vol. IV, 3557.

Passenger amenities.
Vol. IV, 3895.

Ports.
Vol. IV, 3177.

Push button ticket machine.
Vol. IV, 3880-81.

South Eastern Railway Division.
Vol. IV, 3887-88.

Surcharge on freight.
Vol. IV, 3442-44.

Wagons.
Vol. IV, 3719-20.

CAMP(S):

Question re:

Sahayak Sena chhatar Dal.
(सहायक सेना छत्र दल)
Vol. IV, 3822.

CANAL WATER DISPUTE:

Question re:

Canal water dispute.
Vol. IV, 3106.

CANTEEN(S):

Question re:

Canteens.
Vol. IV, 3745.

Health —,
Vol. IV, 3785.

CANTONMENT(S):

Question re:

Chhawni ki bhumi.
(छावनी की भूमि)
Vol. IV, 3345-46.

CANTONMENT BOARD(S):

Question re:

Ambala Chhawni Board.
(अम्बाला छावनी बोर्ड)
Vol. IV, 3211.

Cantonment Boards.
Vol. IV, 3490-91.

CAPITAL:

Question re:

— investment.

Vol. IV, 3071.

Rubber industry.

Vol. IV, 3367.

CARP FISHERY:

See 'Fishery, Carp'.

CASHEWNUT(S):

Question re:

Export Promotion Council.

Vol. IV, 3078-79.

CATTLE(S):

Question re:

Arid conditions.

Vol. IV, 2977-78.

Sahiwal —.

Vol. IV, 3125-26.

Scarcity conditions in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3590-92.

Seed bulls.

Vol. IV, 3323.

CATTLE BREEDING:

Question re:

Regional Research Institute.

Vol. IV, 3271-72.

CASTIC SODA:

Question re:

Soda.

(सोडा)

Vol. IV, 3856-58.

CEMENT:

Question re:

Cement.

Vol. IV, 3664-65.

— factory at Nandi Konda.

Vol. IV, 3841-42.

—, iron and steel allotment.

Vol. IV, 3897.

CEMENT: contd.

Question re: contd.

Cement ke karkhane.

(सीमेन्ट के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3701.

Limestone.

Vol. IV, 3062.

CENSUS:

Question re:

Census.

Vol. IV, 3506-07.

— of passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 2967-69.

CENTRAL BOARD OF FORESTRY:

See "Forestry, Central Board of".

CENTRAL BOARD OF IRRIGATION AND POWER:

See "Irrigation and Power, Central Board of".

CENTRAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION:

See "Education, Central Bureau of".

CENTRAL DRUG RESEARCH INSTITUTE, LUCKNOW:

See "Drug Research Institute (Lucknow), Central".

CENTRAL FINGER PRINT BUREAU:

See "Finger Print Bureau, Central".

CENTRAL HEALTH COUNCIL:

See "Health Council, Central".

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION:

See "Education, Central Institute of."

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:

See "Public Works Department, Central."

CENTRAL RAILWAY:

See "Railway, Central".

CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KASALI:

See "Research Institute Kasauli, Central".

CENTRAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE:

See "Rice Research* Institute, Central".

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT:

Question re:

— staff.

Vol. IV, 3215.

Staff uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3048-49.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT RE-ORGANIZATION SCHEME:

Question re:

Third division clerks.

Vol. IV, 3691-93.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICE:

Question re:

Central Secretariat Service.

Vol. IV, 3214.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICE SELECTION BOARD:

Question re:

Central Secretariat.

Vol. IV, 3820.

CENTRAL SILK BOARD:

See "Silk Board, Central".

CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD:

See "Social Welfare Board, Central"

CENTRAL SOIL CONSERVATION BOARD:

See "Statistical Organisation, Central"

CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION:

See "Statistical Organisation, Central"

CENTRAL TOURIST ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

See "Tourist Advisory Committee, Central".

CENTRAL TRACTOR ORGANISATION:

See "Tractor Organisation, Central".

CENTRAL WATER AND POWER COMMISSION:

See "Water and Power Commission, Central"

CESS:

Question re:

Oilseeds crushing industry.

Vol. IV, 3715.

Salt.

Vol. IV, 3252-53.

CEYLON:

Question re:

Ferry service.

Vol. IV, 3900-1.

Illicit immigrants.

Vol. IV, 3261.

Indian immigration labour in

Vol. IV, 3261-62.

Indians in —.

Vol. IV, 3082-84, 3104, 3404-05.
3704-05.

Palk strait.

Vol. IV, 3011.

CEYLONESE CITIZENSHIP ACT:

Question re:

Ceylonese Citizenship Act.

Vol. IV, 3081.

CHAKRAVARTHY, SHRIMATI RENU:

Question by:

British jet fighters.

Vol. IV, 3699.

Supplementary Question by:

Atomic energy.

Vol. IV, 3238.

Export of prawns.

Vol. IV, 3140.

Flood control schemes.

Vol. IV, 3089.

Geologists and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3476.

CHAKRAVARTTY, SHRIMATI
RENU: contd.

Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Hindi.

Vol. IV, 3486.

Incidents in Indo-China.

Vol. IV, 3058.

Indian Film Festival.

Vol. IV, 3234.

Indo-Japan Air Agreement.

Vol. IV, 3128.

Indo-Pakistan rail traffic.

Vol. IV, 3886.

Industrial Committee for jute.

Vol. IV, 3149.

International press telegrams rates.

Vol. IV, 3132.

Jute goods.

Vol. IV, 3232-33.

Mechanisation of fishing craft.

Vol. IV, 2971.

Pondicherry.

(पाण्डिचेरी)

Vol. IV, 3534.

Racial discrimination.

Vol. IV, 3394.

Radio licenses.

Vol. IV, 3883.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 2947, 2948.

Scheduled tribes.

Vol. IV, 3193.

Training institutions.

Vol. IV, 3246.

CHAMARAJANAGAR- SATYAMAN- GALAM RAILWAY LINE:

Question re:

Chamarajanagar-Satyamangalam railway line.

Vol. IV, 3732-34.

CHAMPION REEF GOLD MINES:

Question re:-

Kolar gold fields.

Vol. IV, 3727-28.

CHANDIGARH:

Question re:

Aerodromes.

Vol. IV, 3162-63.

— radio station.

Vol. IV, 3517-18.

Punjab University.

Vol. IV, 3853-54.

CHATTERJEA, SHRI TUSHAR:

Question by:

Industrial Committee for jute.

Vol. IV, 3148-49.

Jute mills.

Vol. IV, 3534-35.

Provident Fund Act, 1952.

Vol. IV, 3587.

Rationalisation of industries.

Vol. IV, 3106.

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112.

CHATTOPADHYAYA, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Air Force academies.

Vol. IV, 3202.

Artificial diamonds.

Vol. IV, 3391.

Badrinath Dham Hawai Adda

(बद्रीनाथ धाम हवाई अड्डा)

Vol. IV, 2977.

Gramodyog Gaveshna Kendra.

(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3088.

Gyan Ganga Encyclopaedia.

[ज्ञान गंगा (हिन्दी एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)]

Vol. IV, 3205.

Hindi Pathya Pustak (Reader).

[हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक (रीडर)]

Vol. IV, 3187.

Jute goods.

Vol. IV, 3232.

Khadi for uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3336.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3378.

Part C States.

Vol. IV, 3338.

Technicolour film plant.

Vol. IV, 3226.

CHAUDHURI, SHRI R. K.:

Question by:

Bharat Pakistan rail yatayat.

(भारत पाकिस्तान रेल यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3161.

Skymaster planes.

Vol. IV, 2999.

Tea estates.

Vol. IV, 2951-52.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS:

See "Fertilizer(s)".

CHETTIAR, SHRI T. S. A.:

Supplementary Question by:

All-India Council for Technical Education.

Vol. IV, 3484.

Chamarajanagar - Satyamangalam railway line.

Vol. IV, 3734.

Cotton spinning and composites mills.

Vol. IV, 3523.

Fisheries subsidies.

Vol. IV, 3876.

German reparations machinery.

Vol. IV, 3530-31.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3795.

Janta colleges.

Vol. IV, 3035.

Khoye huye kagaz.

(खोये हुये कागज)

Vol. IV, 3185.

Leprosy.

Vol. IV, 2970.

Railway equipment.

Vol. IV, 3131.

Small scale industries.

Vol. IV, 3521.

State industrial undertakings.

Vol. IV, 3376, 3377.

Students overseas.

Vol. IV, 3475.

Textile Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 2941.

Warehouses.

Vol. IV, 3282.

CHHOTA NAGPUR:

Question re:

Drought conditions in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3892.

CHICKEN(S):

Question re:

Import of —.

Vol. IV, 3028.

CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER:

Question re:

General election.

Vol. IV, 3471.

CHILD WELFARE SCHEMES:

See "Maternity and Child welfare Schemes".

CHILKA LAKE:

Question re:

Chilka lake.

Vol. IV, 3652.

CHINA:

Question re:

Central Silk Board.

Vol. IV, 3241-43.

China ko bheja gaya Sanskratik Mandal.

(चीन को भेजा गया सांस्कृतिक मण्डल)

Vol. IV, 3031-32.

China Nepal Sandhi.

(चीन-नेपाल संधि)

Vol. IV, 3702.

Despatch of post to —.

Vol. IV, 3602-03.

Engineers' delegation to —.

Vol. IV, 3850.

Flood control.

Vol. IV, 3698.

Indian post offices in Tibet.

Vol. IV, 3715-16.

Indians in Canton, —.

Vol. IV, 3104-05.

Panch Shila.

Vol. IV, 3395-96.

Raw silk.

Vol. IV, 3397.

Shri V. K. Krishna Menon's visit to —, U.K. and U.S.A.

Vol. IV, 3697.

World economy.

Vol. IV, 3265.

CHINA CLAY:

Question re:

Lignite.

Vol. IV, 3070.

CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS:

Question re:

Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.
Vol. IV, 3014.

Locomotives.
Vol. IV, 3763.

Rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3614.

CHITTORGARH:

Question re:

Railway sarvekshan.
(रेलवे सर्वेक्षण)
Vol. IV, 3740-41.

CHOLERA:

Question re:

Cholera.
Vol. IV, 3420-21.

CHOWDARY, SHRI C. R.:

Question by:

Coal deposits.
Vol. IV, 3035-36.

Ghee imports.
Vol. IV, 3007-08.

Groundnut oil cake.
Vol. IV, 2960.

Kurnool head post office.
Vol. IV, 3275.

Lead deposits.
Vol. IV, 3341-42.

Lignite deposits.
Vol. IV, 3655.

Nandi Konda Project.
Vol. IV, 2935-36, 3851-52.

National Labour Force.
Vol. IV, 3847-48.

Retention price of steel.
Vol. IV, 3546.

Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 3834.

Rural water supply scheme in Andhra.
Vol. IV, 3915-16.

Small ports in Andhra.
Vol. IV, 3728-27.

The Second Five Year Plan.
Vol. IV, 2985-86, 3519.

Tobacco.
Vol. IV, 3018.

Tobacco imports.
Vol. IV, 3088.

CHOWDARY, SHRI C. R.: contd.

Supplementary Question by:

Chawal ka niryat.
(चावल का निर्यात)
Vol. IV, 3570.

Nandikonda Project.
Vol. IV, 3678.

post offices.
Vol. IV, 3422.

Rail coaches.
Vol. IV, 3570.

Second Five Year Plan.
Vol. IV, 3686.

Soil Conservation Boards.
Vol. IV, 2985.

Weeds control.
Vol. IV, 3129.

CHOWDHURY, SHRI N. B.:

Question by:

Central Soil Conservation Board.
Vol. IV, 3890-91.

Dambaroo Fall.
Vol. IV, 3702.

Fertilizers.
Vol. IV, 3785.

Jhargram Project Block.
Vol. IV, 3539.

Petroleum in West Bengal.
Vol. IV, 3504.

Phosphate fertiliser.
Vol. IV, 3555-56.

Post Masters.
Vol. IV, 3913.

Sesmic refraction survey.
Vol. IV, 3513.

Supplementary Question by:

Agricultural loans.
Vol. IV, 3340.

Basic and social education.
Vol. IV, 3359.

Central Excise Department.
Vol. IV, 3635.

Chaturth shreni karmchari sanstha.
(चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3379.

Chini utpadan shulk.
(चीनी उत्पादन-शुल्क)

Vol. IV, 3137.

Cholera.
Vol. IV, 3421.

Delhi Water and Sewage Board.
Vol. IV, 3903.

Estate duty.
Vol. IV, 3637.

CHOWDHURY, SHRI N. B.: contd.Supplementary Question by: *contd.*Flood control schemes.
Vol. IV, 3089.Food production.
Vol. IV, 3436.Geological survey.
Vol. IV, 3800."Grow More Fodder" Campaign.
Vol. IV, 3582.*Lok sahitya samiti.*
(लोक साहित्य समिति)
Vol. IV, 3815.Mineral oil.
Vol. IV, 3477.Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee.
Vol. IV, 3854.Public call offices in Bihar.
Vol. IV, 3134.*Rashtriya vistar seva yojnaen.*
(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनाय)
Vol. IV, 3085.Rice.
Vol. IV, 3290.River survey in Assam.
Vol. IV, 3843.Second Five Year Plan.
Vol. IV, 3525, 3526, 3845.Small Scale Industries Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3251.Soil Conservation Boards.
Vol. IV, 2984.State Trading Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3254.Sugarcane.
Vol. IV, 3575.*Tiddiyan.*
(टिड्डियां)
Vol. IV, 3124.Tobacco excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3489.Warehouses.
Vol. IV, 3282.**CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY:**

Question re:

Aspatal.
(अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3175.

CHURCHGATE RAILWAY STATION:

Question re:

Churchgate Railway Station.
Vol. IV, 3131.**CIGARETTE(S):**

Question re:

Cigarette.
Vol. IV, 3867.**CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT, MADRAS:**

Question re:

Ex-employees of the —.
Vol. IV, 3368.**CLOTH:**

Question re:

— export.
Vol. IV, 3117.**CLOTH MILL(S):**

Question re:

Kapra udyog men hartal.
(कपड़ा उद्योग में हड़ताल)
Vol. IV, 3019
Pondicherry men kapre ki millen.
(पाण्डिचेरी में कपड़े की मिल)
Vol. IV, 3560.**COAL:**

Question re:

Coal.
Vol. IV, 3547.— deposits.
Vol. IV, 3035-36.— in Jammu and Kashmir.
Vol. IV, 3063.Cost of —.
Vol. IV, 3547-48.Decontrol of —.
Vol. IV, 3233.*Koyale ki chori.*
(कोयले की चोरी)
Vol. IV, 3465.Lignite.
Vol. IV, 3070.Washed —.
Vol. IV, 3690-91.**COAL COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT:**

Question re:

Coal Commissioner's Department.
Vol. IV, 3709.

COAL MINES PROVIDENT FUND:

Question re:

Coal mines provident fund.
Vol. IV, 3606.

COAL WASHERIES COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Coal Washeries Committee.
Vol. IV, 3105-06.

COCHIN:

Question re:

M.E.S. officers.
Vol. IV, 3652-53.

Ports.

Vol. IV, 3177.

See also "Travancore-Cochin."

COCHIN PORT:

See "Ports".

COCONUT:

Question re:

— and Tapioca.
Vol. IV, 3447.

COFFEE:

Question re:

— plantations labour.
Vol. IV, 3459.

COFFEE BOARD, INDIAN:

Question re:

Indian Coffee Board.
Vol. IV, 3107.

COIN(S):

Question re:

Francisi sikke.

(फ्रांसीसी सिक्के)

Vol. IV, 3405-04.

Vol. IV, 3403-04.

COIR BOARD:

Question re:

Coir Board.
Vol. IV, 3680.

COLLIERY(IES):

Question re:

Amlabad —.
Vol. IV, 2986-87.

Coal.

Vol. IV, 3547.

COLLIERY(IES): contd.

Question re: contd.

Collieries.

Vol. IV, 3264.

Korba coal fields.

Vol. IV, 3860-61.

Mines accidents.

Vol. IV, 3881.

Newton Chikoli — disaster.

Vol. IV, 3306.

Probillia — fire.

Vol. IV, 3138.

Washed coal.

Vol. IV, 3690-91.

COLOMBO PLAN:

Question re:

Colombo Plan.

Vol. IV, 3031, 3343.

Nationalisation of insurance companies.

Vol. IV, 3816-17.

Reservation of seats for Nepalese students.

Vol. IV, 3513-14.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3595-96.

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Question re:

Sanchar ka vikas.

(संचार का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3152-55.

COMMUNITY

DEVELOPMENT

BLOCKS:

Question re:

Road construction in N.E.S. Blocks.
Vol. IV, 3260.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Question re:

Community development programme.

Vol. IV, 2954.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:

Question re:

Community development projects.
Vol. IV, 2951.

Community Projects.

Vol. IV, 3118.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS—contd.

Question re: contd.

— and N.E.S. Vol. IV, 3539-41.

— and N.E.S. Blocks. Vol. IV, 3100-01.

— development. Vol. IV, 3627-28.

Pahli Panchvarsheeya Yojna.
(पहली पंच वर्षीय योजना)
Vol. IV, 3100.Rashtriya Vistar Seva Yojnayan.
(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनायें)
Vol. IV, 3084-86.Samudayik pariyojnayan.
(सामुदायिक परियोजनाएं)
Vol. IV, 3116.**COMMUNITY PRIZES:**

Question re:

Crop Competition scheme.
Vol. IV, 3158.**COMMUNITY PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION:**

Question re:

Inter-state seminars.
Vol. IV, 2922-23.**COMMUNITY PROJECT AREAS:**

Question re:

Mileage of roads. Vol. IV, 3865.

Pilot projects for cottage industries.
Vol. IV, 3662-63.**COMMUNITY RADIO SET(S):**

Question re:

Community receivers. Vol. IV, 3859.

Community radio sets. Vol. IV, 3868.

COMPANIES ACT:

Question re:

Small Scale Industries Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3250-52.**COMPANY(IES):**

Question re:

Belting industry. Vol. IV, 2659.

Nau-vahan samvay.
(नौवहन समवय)
Vol. IV, 3201.

Tea estates. Vol. IV, 2951-52.

COMPANY(IES), FOREIGN:

Question re:

Foreign companies. Vol. IV, 3217.

COMPENSATION:

Question re:

Compensation. Vol. IV, 3700.

— claims. Vol. IV, 3019, 3449-50.

— to displaced persons.
Vol. IV, 3118-19, 3405-06,
3535-36.Gyantse durghatna.
(ग्यान्त्सी दुर्घटना)
Vol. IV, 3709-10.

Incidents in Indo-China. Vol. IV, 3055-59.

Indian businessmen in Japan. Vol. IV, 3228-29.

Kolar gold fields. Vol. IV, 3727-28.

Nationalisation of air transport. Vol. IV, 2987-89.

Safety first committees in railway workshops.

Vol. IV, 3280-81.

War —. Vol. IV, 3514.

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL:

Question re:

Comptroller and Auditor General. Vol. IV, 3483-84.

CONFERENCE(S):

Question re:

Brihad Baandh Sambandhi
Antarrashtriya Sammelan.(बृहद् बांध सम्बन्धी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3234-35.

— on co-operation. Vol. IV, 3424-25.

Zoological survey of India. Vol. IV, 3819.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 8777.

CONTRIBUTORY HEALTH SERVICE SCHEME:

Question re:

Contributory Health Service Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3164, 3468.

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

All-India Co-operative Congress.

Vol. IV, 3452.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES:

Question re:

Co-operative societies.

Vol. IV, 3426.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY(IES):

Question re:

Compensation to displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3405-06.

CO-OPERATIVE MILK UNION(S):

Question re:

Co-operative Milk Unions.

Vol. IV, 3577-78.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY(IES):

Question re:

Conference on co-operation.

Vol. IV, 3424-25.

Co-operative societies.

Vol. IV, 3426-3910.

— of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3556-57.

COPPER WIRE:

Question re:

Copper wire.

Vol. IV, 3866.

CORPORATION(S), ROAD TRANSPORT:

Question re:

Road transport corporations.

Vol. IV, 3464.

CORRUPTION:

Question re:

Corruption.

Vol. IV, 3786.

N.E.C. officers.

Vol. IV, 3652-53.

COST ACCOUNTING:

Question re:

— system.

Vol. IV, 3201.

COST OF LIVING INDEX:

Question re:

Cost of living index.

Vol. IV, 3808-09.

COTTAGE INDUSTRY(IES):

Question re:

Ambar Charkha.

(अम्बर चर्खा)

Vol. IV, 3117.

Cottage Industrial Training Centre

Vol. IV, 3873-74.

Cottage Industries.

Vol. IV, 3265-66.

Gramodyog Gavesha Kendra.

(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषण केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3087-88.

Kutir tatha dastkari udyog.

(कुटीर तथा दस्तकारी उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3120.

Pilot projects for —.

Vol. IV, 3662-63.

Sewing machine parts.

Vol. IV, 2921-22.

Small industries.

Vol. IV, 3115.

Village industries.

Vol. VI, 3092-93, 3551.

COTTON:

Question re:

Forward contracts in —.
Vol. IV, 3710-11.Fumigation station at Cochin.
Vol. IV, 3902-03.**COURT LANGUAGE:**

Question re:

Nayayalya ki bhasha.

(न्यायालय की भाषा)

Vol. IV, 3657-58.

CROP(S):

Question re:

Khadya faslen.

(खाद्य फसलें)

Vol. IV, 3609-10.

CROP COMPETITION SCHEME:

Question re:

Crop Competition Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3158, 3181.**CROP INSURANCE SCHEME:**

Question re:

Crop Insurance Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3915.**CULTIVATION:**

See "Agriculture".

CULTIVATOR(S):

See "Agriculture".

CULTURAL DELEGATION:

Question re:

China ko bheja gaya sanskritik mandal.

(चीन को भेजा गया सांस्कृतिक मण्डल)

Vol. IV, 3031-32.

CURRENCY:

Question re:

Bharat security press.

(भारत सिक्युरिटी प्रेस)

Vol. IV, 3651-52.

Jali mudra.

(जाली मुद्रा)

Vol. IV, 3804-05.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT:

Question re:

Smuggling.
Vol. IV, 3203-04.**CYCLONE:**

Question re:

Radio-activity in —.
Vol. IV, 3553.**D****D. D. T.:**

Question re:

D.D.T. karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3380-82.

Second — factory.
Vol. IV, 3380.**DABHI, SHRI:**

Question by:

A.I.R.
Vol. IV, 3255.Agricultural development programme.
Vol. IV, 3273-74.Agricultural loans.
Vol. IV, 3338-40.Anti-Corruption Department.
Vol. IV, 3787-89.Anti-T.B. drug.
Vol. IV, 3604-05.Central Tractor Organization.
Vol. IV, 3441.Delhi road accident.
Vol. IV, 3625.Delhi Road Transport Service.
Vol. IV, 3604.Drugs controls.
Vol. IV, 3599.Estate duty.
Vol. IV, 3636-37.General elections.
Vol. IV, 3471.Indian Listener.
Vol. IV, 2932-33.International press telegrams rates.
Vol. IV, 3131-32.Loss of vouchers.
Vol. IV, 3365.*Mahatma Gandhi ki Samadhi.*(महात्मा गांधी की समाधि)
Vol. IV, 3109-10.

DABHI, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

Matches excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3805-06.

Oilseeds crushing industry.
Vol. IV, 3715.

Passenger amenities.
Vol. IV, 3895.

Rail transport.
Vol. IV, 2978-80.

Railway earnings.
Vol. IV, 3875-76.

Tobacco excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3488-90.

Uneconomic purchase of tractor.
Vol. IV, 3418.

Union Public Service Commission.

Vol. IV, 3352-53.

Vegetable plant.
Vol. IV, 3571.

Supplementary Question by:

Gramodyog Gaveshna Kendra.

(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषण केन्द्र)
Vol. IV, 3087.

Honey.
Vol. IV, 3737.

Pilot projects for cottage industries.
Vol. IV, 3663.

Running train dacoities.
Vol. IV, 3713.

Sanskrit shiksha.
(संस्कृत-शिक्षा)
Vol. IV, 3633.

Sleeping coaches.
Vol. IV, 3145.

DACCA MUSLIN:

Question re:

Dacca muslin.
Vol. IV, 2958.

DACOITY(IES):

See "Thefts(s) and Dacoity(ies)".

DAIRY(IES):

Question re:

Dairy Training.
Vol. IV, 3160.

DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARNAL:

Question re:

National Dairy Research Institute,
Karnal.
Vol. IV, 3151-52.

DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NATIONAL:

Question re:

National Dairy Research Institute,
Karnal.
Vol. IV, 3151-52.

DAMAR, SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Question by:

Akashvani ki patrikayen
(आकाशवाणी की पत्रिकायें)
Vol. IV, 3119-20.

Afeem ka chori chhipa lana le jana.

(अफीम का चोरी छिपे लाना ले जाना)
Vol. IV, 3824.

Bhutitviya Sarvekshan.
(भूतत्वीय सर्वेक्षण)
Vol. IV, 3823.

Indore-Dohad-Railway.
(इन्दौर-दोहदे-रेलवे)
Vol. IV, 1001.

Karamchaariyon ke liye quarter.
(कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर)
Vol. IV, 3023.

Madhya Bharat men Malaria niyantran.
(मध्य भारत में मलेरिया नियंत्रण)
Vol. IV, 3746-47.

Novahan.
(नौवहन)
Vol. IV, 3462.

Prasooti tatha shishu kalyan yojnayan.
(प्रसूति तथा शिशु कल्याण योजनायें)
Vol. IV, 3597-98.

Ratlam-Godhra Railway.
(रतलाम-गोधरा रेलवे)
Vol. IV, 3011.

DAMAR SHRI AMAR SINGH: contd.

Question by: contd.

Sinchai ki chhoti yojnaen.

(सिंचाई की छोटी योजनाएँ)

Vol. IV, 3179-80.

Van mahotsava.

Vol. IV, 3655-56.

DAMBAROO FALL:

Question re:

Dambaroo Fall.

Vol. IV, 3101-02, 3702.

DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION:

Question re:

D. V. C. Staff.

Vol. IV, 3411.

Damodar Valley Corporation.

Vol. IV, 2958, 3554-55, 3872.

Power projects.

Vol. IV, 3382-83.

Vishva bank photographer.

(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)

Vol. IV, 3472-73.

DAMODARAN, SHRI NETTUR P.:

Supplementary Question by:

Barapole Hydro-electric Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2938.

The Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2986.

DARBHANGA:

Question re:

— *Medical College.*

Vol. IV, 3905.

Kusheshvar Shakha Dak-Gher.

(कुशेश्वर शाखा डाक-घर)

Vol. IV, 3169.

Rail Durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3297-98.

Taarghar.

(तार घर)

Vol. IV, 3017.

DAS, SHRI B. C.:

Question by:

National Holiday.

Vol. IV, 3929.

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3777.

DAS, SHRI B. C.: contd.

Question by: contd.

Railway line.

Vol. IV, 3464.

Railway lines in Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3296.

Special Marriage Act.

Vol. IV, 3199.

DAS, SHRI B. K.:

Question by:

Bharat Pakistan Rail yatayat.

(भारत पाकिस्तान रेल यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3161.

Compensation to displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3118-19.

"Grow More Food" Campaign.

Vol. IV, 3434-35.

"Grow More Fodder" Campaign.

Vol. IV, 3582-83.

Indo-Pakistan rail traffic.

Vol. IV, 3885-86.

Industries for displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3869.

Khadyannon ka kraya.

(खाद्यान्नों का क्रय)

Vol. IV, 3291-93.

Vocational training of displaced women.

Vol. IV, 3836.

Supplementary Question by:

Community projects development.

Vol. IV, 3628.

Estate duty.

Vol. IV, 3637.

National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

Vol. IV, 3152.

Passport.

(पासपोर्ट)

Vol. IV, 3679.

Regional Research Institute.

Vol. IV, 3272.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3662.

DAS, SHRI S. N.:

Question by:

Abducted women.

Vol. IV, 2930-31.

Air routes.

Vol. IV, 3759.

DAS, SHRI S. N.: *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

All-India Mango Show.
Vol. IV, 3006.

Atomic energy.
Vol. IV, 3086.

Audio-visual education.
Vol. IV, 3653.

Bhartiya swadhinata sangram ka ithas.

(भारतीय स्वाधीनता संग्राम का इतिहास)
Vol. IV, 3659.

Botanical history.
Vol. IV, 3820.

Cement ke Karkhane.
(सीमेन्ट के कारखाने)
Vol. IV, 3701.

Colombo Plan.
Vol. IV, 3031.

Co-operative sugar factories.
Vol. IV, 3912.

Diamond mines.
Vol. IV, 3068.

Free trade zones.
Vol. IV, 2954.

Ganga pul yojna men aag ka lagna.

(गंगा पुल योजना में आग का लगना)
Vol. IV, 3759.

Hindi Shabd.
(हिन्दी शब्द)
Vol. IV, 3067-68.

Indo British Trade Agreement.
Vol. IV, 3109.

International Tea Agreement.
Vol. IV, 3694.

K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay.
Vol. IV, 3155-56.

Kushesver Shakha Dak-Ghar.
(कुशेश्वर शाखा डाक घर)
Vol. IV, 3169.

Law Commission.
Vol. IV, 3049-50.

Locomotives.
Vol. IV, 3763.

National Research Development Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3653-54.

Pashu palan.
(पशु पालन)
Vol. IV, 3908.

DAS, SHRI S. N.: *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

Pilot Building Trades Training Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3112-13.

Railway equipment.
Vol. IV, 3129-31.

States Reorganisation Commission.
Vol. IV, 3062.

Taarghar.
(तार घर)
Vol. IV, 3017.

Textiles export to U. K.
Vol. IV, 3859.

Train accident.
Vol. IV, 2974-75.

Vanaspati doodh.
(वनस्पति दूध)
Vol. IV, 3817-18.

Visual aids.
Vol. IV, 3067.

Supplementary Question by:
Educational qualifications.
Vol. IV, 3040.

Flood control schemes.
Vol. IV, 3089.

Pensions.
Vol. IV, 3042.

Rail Durghatna.
(रेल दुर्घटना)
Vol. IV, 3143.

Soil Conservation Boards.
Vol. IV, 2984.

Tiddiyan.
(टिड्डियां)
Vol. IV, 3124.

Vanamahotsava.
Vol. IV, 2967.

DAS, SHRI SARANGADHAR:

Question by:

National Holiday.
Vol. IV, 3929.

River Ganges.
Vol. IV, 3399-3400.

Steel.
Vol. IV, 3686-87.

Surcharge on freight.
Vol. IV, 3443.

Washed coal.
Vol. IV, 3690-91.

DAS, SHRI SARANGADHAR:*contd.*

Supplementary Question by:

Central Soil Conservation Board.
Vol. IV, 3891.*Chawal ka niryat.*(चावल का निर्यात)
Vol. IV, 3570.Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay.
Vol. IV, 3417.Forestry.
Vol. IV, 3726."Grow More Food" campaign.
Vol. IV, 3435.*Hindi Shabdavali.*(हिन्दी शब्दावली)
Vol. IV, 3816.*Kotah House.*(कोटा हाऊस)
Vol. IV, 3522.Rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3596.Steel price.
Vol. IV, 3532.**DASARATHA DEB, SHRI:**

Question by:

Agricultural loan.
Vol. IV, 3928.Co-operative societies.
Vol. IV, 3910.Cottage Industrial Training Centre.
Vol. IV, 3873-74.Dacoities in Tripura.
Vol. IV, 3819.Relief to distressed persons.
Vol. IV, 3820.Tribal families in Tripura.
Vol. IV, 3712.**DEY, SHRI S. K.:**

Question re:

Japan men Pravidhik Mission Padadhikari.

(जापान में प्राविधिक मिशन पदाधिकारी)
Vol. IV, 3374-75.**DEARNESS ALLOWANCE:**

See "Salary (ies) and Allowance(s)".

DEATH(S):

Question re:

Mines accidents.
Vol. IV, 3881.Murder of an Indian in U.S.A.
Vol. IV, 3394-95.Rail durghatna.
(रेल दुर्घटना)
Vol. IV, 3279-80.**DEFENCE PERSONNEL:**

Question re:

Army officers.
Vol. IV, 3054-55.Education of military personnel.
Vol. IV, 3813-14.Ex. I.N.A. officers.
Vol. IV, 3354-55.I.A.F. accidents.
Vol. IV, 3074.Indo-Pakistan Steering Committees.
Vol. IV, 3244-45.M.E.S. officers.
Vol. IV, 3652-53.Medical Paratroopers flight.
Vol. IV, 3795-96.Military farms.
Vol. IV, 3051.National Defence Academy.
Vol. IV, 3189.Periodical and Journal.
Vol. IV, 3825-26.Training of armed forces personnel abroad.
Vol. IV, 3368.**DEFENCE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS:**

Question re:

Defence Savings Bank Accounts.
Vol. IV, 3313.**DEFENCE SCIENCE:**

Question re:

Institute of armament studies, Kirkee.
Vol. IV, 3639-40.**DEFENCE SERVICES:**

Question re:

Budgeting defects.
Vol. IV, 3495-96.Rubber factory.
Vol. IV, 3478.

DEFENCE STORE(S):

Question re:

Storage accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3187-88.

DEHRA DUN:

Question re:

Adult Blind Training Centre.
Vol. IV, 3342.

DELEGATION(S), ABROAD:

Question re:

Deputations abroad.
Vol. IV, 3512.

Ganne ki kheti.
(गन्ने की खेती)
Vol. IV, 3909.

Roos ke liye Ispat Pratinidhi
Mandal.
(रूस के लिये इस्पात प्रतिनिधि मण्डल)
Vol. IV, 3537-38.

Trade Delegation to Middle East.
Vol. IV, 3693-94.

DELEGATION(S), FOREIGN:

Question re:

Delegation from abroad.
Vol. IV, 3563.

DELHI:

Question re:

Air fare.
Vol. IV, 3179.

Audyogik Pradarshani.
(औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी)
Vol. IV, 3543-45.

Bombay-Delhi Air Service.
Vol. IV, 3910.

Bombay Police Act.
Vol. IV, 3207-08.

C.T.O. Training Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3012.

Chhatravrittiyan.
(छात्रवृत्तियाँ)
Vol. IV, 3066-67.

Contributory Health Service
Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3164, 3468.

D.D.T. karkhana.
(डी.डी.टी कारखाना)
Vol. IV, 3380-82.

DELHI: contd.

Question re: contd.

Delhi-Madras Janta Express.
Vol. IV, 3881-82.

— road accident.
Vol. IV, 3625.

— suburban service.
Vol. IV, 3415-16.

— suburban train service.
Vol. IV, 3164-65.

— transport services.
Vol. IV, 3766-67.

Development board for —.
Vol. IV, 3720-21.

Dilli Bijli Sambharan.
(दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण)
Vol. IV, 2960.

Dilli men visthapiton ki bastiyan.
(दिल्ली में विस्थापितों की बस्तियाँ)
Vol. IV, 3383-84.

Dilli Nagarpalika Samiti.
(दिल्ली नगरपालिका समिति)
Vol. IV, 3599.

Dilli-Rewari rail sampark.
(दिल्ली रिवाड़ी रेल सम्पर्क)
Vol. IV, 3305.

Finance corporation.
Vol. IV, 3640-41.

High School building in Kalkaji.
Vol. IV, 3262.

Hotels and hostels.
Vol. IV, 3846-47.

Houses in Rajinder Nagar.
Vol. IV, 3237.

Janta trains.
Vol. IV, 3918.

Khadi Vanijya-kaksh (Emporia).
[खादी वाणिज्य-कक्ष (एमपोरिया)]
Vol. IV, 2931-32.

Kidnapping.
Vol. IV, 3822-23.

Kotah House.
(कोटा हाउस)
Vol. IV, 3521-22.

DELHI: contd.

Question re: contd.

Nangal power supply.

Vol. IV, 3236.

National Fundamental Education Centre.

Vol. IV, 3051-53.

New railway lines.

Vol. IV, 3316-17.

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3895.

Pilot Building Trades Training Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112-13.

Sahival Cattles.

Vol. IV, 3125-26.

Small scale industries.

Vol. IV, 3520-21.

U. N. Representatives in —.

Vol. IV, 3257-58.

Visthapit Harijan.

(विस्थापित हरिजन)

Vol. IV, 3550-51.

Visthapit Harijan Vyakti.

(विस्थापित हरिजन व्यक्ति)

Vol. IV, 2929-30.

Visthapiton ke liye makaan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3249-50, 3547.

Visthapiton ko basaana.

(विस्थापितों को बसाना)

Vol. IV, 3262.

Western Command Headquarters.

Vol. IV, 3351-52.

Yatri-Shed.

(यात्री शेड)

Vol. IV, 3318-19.

Youth hostels.

Vol. IV, 3070.

DELHI MILK SUPPLY SCHEME:

Question re:

I.C.A.R. Milk Supply Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3758.

DELHI POLICE:

Question by:

Dilli Police.

(दिल्ली पुलिस)

Vol. IV, 3215-16.

DELHI RAILWAY STATION(S):

Question re:

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3445-46.

DELHI ROAD TRANSPORT AUTHORITY:

Question re:

Delhi Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3298-99.

Dilli marg parivahan pradhikar.

(दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन प्राधिकार)

Vol. IV, 3571-73.

Dilli Parivahan Seva.

(दिल्ली परिवहन सेवा)

Vol. IV, 3419.

DELHI TRANSPORT SERVICE:

Question re:

Delhi Road Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3463, 3604, 3763.

Delhi Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3298-99, 3766-67.

Dilli marg parivahan seva.

(दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन सेवा)

Vol. IV, 3605.

DELHI WATER AND SEWAGE BOARD:

Question re:

Delhi Water and Sewage Board.

Vol. IV, 3903.

DELIMITATION COMMISSION:

Question re:

Pariseeman Aayog.

(परिसीमन आयोग)

Vol. IV, 3194.

DENMARK:

Question re:

Training of nurses.

Vol. IV, 3722-23.

DEO, SHRI R. N. S.:

Question by:

Electoral rolls.

Vol. IV, 3370.

Horror comics.

Vol. IV, 3502.

National Volunteer Force.

Vol. IV, 3370.

Sambalpur - Balangir - Titlagarh railway line.

Vol. IV, 3315.

States Reorganisation Commission.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Synthetic petrol plant.

Vol. IV, 3552-53.

DESHMUKH, SHRI K. G.:

Question by:

All-India Mango Show.

Vol. IV, 3597.

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3447.

Central Bureau of Education.

Vol. IV, 3059-60.

Central Rinderpest Control Committee.

Vol. IV, 3309.

Phaphundi

(फफूँडी)

Vol. IV, 3278-79.

Textile industry.

Vol. IV, 3695-96.

Supplementary Question by:

Bhillai steel plant.

Vol. IV, 3247.

DESIGNING CENTRE(S); REGIONAL:

Question re:

Regional Designing Centres.

Vol. IV, 3548.

DESTROYERS:

See "Ships".

DETENUE(S):

Question re:

Detenus.

Vol. IV, 3654.

DEVALUATION:

Question re:

— of Pakistan rupee.

Vol. IV, 3646-48.

DEVNAGRI SCRIPT:

Question re:

Telegrams in Indian languages.

Vol. IV, 3920.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT(S):

Question re:

Development Projects.

Vol. IV, 3558.

Seemant Kshetron Ka Vikas

(सीमान्त क्षेत्रों का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3528-29.

DHANKAR:

Question re:

Post offices in Spiti.

Vol. IV, 3921-22.

DHANUSHKODI:

Question re:

Ferry service.

Vol. IV, 3910-11.

DHARAMSALA:

Question re:

Tourist traffic to —.

Vol. IV, 3452.

DHOLPUR:

Question re:

Ruler of —.

Vol. IV, 3212.

DHULEKAR, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Vol. IV, 3642.

Homoeopathy

(होमियोपैथी)

Vol. IV, 2991-92.

Rani Lakshmibai's palace.

Vol. IV, 3042, 3043.

DHUSIA, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Foreign Services.

Vol. IV, 3392.

DIAMOND(S):

Question re:

Artificial —.

Vol. IV, 3390-91.

Smuggling.

Vol. IV, 3203-04.

DIAMOND MINING INDUSTRY:

Question re:

Diamond Mines.

Vol. IV, 3068.

DIGHWARA RAILWAY STATION:

Question re:

Railway land.

Vol. IV, 3780.

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES AND DISPOSALS:

Question re:

Imported stores purchase.

Vol. IV, 3562.

DIRECTORATE OF EXTENSION AND TRAINING:

Question re:

Directorate of Extension and Training.

Vol. IV, 3022, 3453.

DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES:

Question re:

Directorate of Health Services.

Vol. IV, 3749.

DISARMAMENT COMMISSION:

Question re:

U. N. —.

Vol. IV, 3701.

DISEASE(S):

Question re:

Dysentery epidemic in Agartala.

Vol. IV, 3438.

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

DISPENSARY (IES):

Question re:

Contributory Health Service Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3468.

DISPLACED PERSON(S):

Question re:

Compensation.

Vol. IV, 3700.

Compensation to —.

Vol. IV, 3118-19, 3405-06, 3535-36.

Co-operative societies of —.

Vol. IV, 3556-57.

Dilli men visthapiton ki bastiyan
(दिल्ली में विस्थापितों की बस्तियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3383-84.

— in Tripura.

Vol. IV, 2956.

Displaced students.

Vol. IV, 3829-30.

Exhibition of crafts.

Vol. IV, 3554.

Industries for —.

Vol. IV, 3869.

Loans to —.

Vol. IV, 3703.

Maintenance allowance to —.

Vol. IV, 3263.

Migration of — to Tripura.

Vol. IV, 3870.

Rehabilitation of —.

Vol. IV, 2947-48.

Rehabilitation of — in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3661-62.

Rehabilitation of Muslim —.

Vol. IV, 3414.

Tapadic ke asptal

(तपैदिक के अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3766.

University, certificates of —.

Vol. IV, 3193-94.

Visthapit Harijan

(विस्थापित हरिजन)

Vol. IV, 3550-51.

Visthapiton ke liye makaan

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3249-50, 3547.

Visthapiton ko basaana

(विस्थापितों को बसाना)

Vol. IV, 3262.

Vocational training of displaced women.

Vol. IV, 3836.

**DISPLACED PERSONS (COMPEN-
SATION AND REHABILITATION)
ACT, 1954:**

Question re:

Rehabilitation Advisory Board.
Vol. IV, 3545-46.

DIWAN, SHRI R. S.:

Supplementary Question by:

Agricultural development pro-
gramme.

Vol. IV, 3274.

All India Soil Survey.

Vol. IV, 3277.

Central Drug Research Institute,
Lucknow.

Vol. IV, 3350.

Gramodyog Gavesbha Kendra

(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3087.

Private industrial sector.

Vol. IV, 3358.

**DOCK WORKERS ENQUIRY COM-
MITTEE:**

Question re:

Dock Workers Enquiry Commit-
tee.

Vol. IV, 3165.

DOCK WORKERS UNION:

Question re:

— Calcutta Port.

Vol. IV, 3620.

DOCTOR(S):

Question re:

Contributory Health Service
Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3468.

**DOCUMENTARIES AND NEWS-
REELS:**

See "Film(s)".

DOHAD:

Question re:

Indore-Dohad-Railway

(इंदोर दोहद रेलवे)

Vol. IV, 3001.

**DOMESTIC SERVANTS ASSOCIA-
TION:**

Question re:

Domestic Servants Association.

Vol. IV, 3762.

DRAINAGE:

Question re:

Rural water supply scheme in
Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3915-16.

DROUGHT:

Question re:

— conditions in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3892.

Scarcity conditions in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3590-92.

**DRUG RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CENTRAL (LUCKNOW):**

Question re:

Central Drug Research Institute,
Lucknow.

Vol. IV, 3349-50.

DRUGS AND ANTIBIOTICS:

Question re:

Anti-T.B. drug.

Vol. IV, 3604-05.

Drugs controls.

Vol. IV, 3599.

DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS:

Question by: contd.

Aushdhiyan jari bootiyan

(औषधियाँ जड़ी बुटियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3310.

Indigenous medicines.

Vol. IV, 3718-19.

Indigenous System of Medicines.

Vol. IV, 3276.

Penicillin.

Vol. IV, 3115.

Ruobolphiya Serpentina

(रुओबोलफिया सेपेटाइन)

Vol. IV, 3075-76.

DURGAPRASAD:

Question re:

Railway lines in Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3296.

DWIVEDI, SHRI M. L.:

Question by:

Aid from Russia.

Vol. IV, 3682-83.

Bandaron ka niryat.

(बन्दरों का निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3223-25.

Chhapaai ka kam.

(छपाई का काम)

Vol. IV, 3457-58.

Durghatnayen.

(दुर्घटनाएं)

Vol. IV, 3325-28.

Gandhi Netra Aushdhyalya (Eye Haspataal).

[गंधी नेत्र औषधालय (आई हस्पताल)]

Vol. IV, 2965.

Hath-Kargha Kapra Vipanan Samiti.

(हाथ करघा कपड़ा विपणन समिति)

Vol. IV, 3515-17.

Jali mudra.

(जाली मुद्रा)

Vol. IV, 3804-05.

Japan men Pravidhik Mission Padadhikari.

(जापान में प्रविधिक मिशन पदाधिकारी)

Vol. IV, 3374-75.

Khoye huye kagaz.

(खोये हुये कागज)

Vol. IV, 3182-85.

Krishi farm.

(कृषि फार्म)

Vol. IV, 3565-67.

Misteyer laraku viman.

(मिसटेयर लड़ाकू विमान)

Vol. IV, 3501.

Mudran yantra.

(मुद्रण यंत्र)

Vol. IV, 3455-56.

Nadi Ghati Yojnayan.

(नदी घाटी योजनाएं)

Vol. IV, 2919-21.

Ruobolphiya Serpentina.

(रूओबोलफिया सर्पेंटाइना)

Vol. IV, 3075-76.

DWIVEDI, SHRI M. L.: contd.

Question by: contd.

Salk Polio Vaccine.

(साल्क पोलियो वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3269-71.

Sanchar ka vikas.

(संचार का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3152-55.

Teleprinter ki linen.

(टेलीप्रिंटर की लाइनें)

Vol. IV, 3593-95.

Tiddiyan.

(टिड्डियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3123-24.

Vidyut chalit rail ke sawari dibbe.

(विद्युत चालित रेल के सवारी डिब्बे)

Vol. IV, 3446-47.

Supplementary Question by:

Air companies.

Vol. IV, 3730-31.

Anti-Corruption Department.

Vol. IV, 3788.

Census of passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 2968.

Chemical fertilisers.

Vol. IV, 3687-3688.

Gehun ka mulya.

(गेहूं का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2982.

"Grow More Fodder" Campaign.

Vol. IV, 3583.

Hindi Pathya Pustak (Reader).

[हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक (रीडर)]

Vol. IV, 3186-87.

Hindi scholarships.

Vol. IV, 3034.

Indian fertilisers.

Vol. IV, 3724, 3725.

Part C States.

Vol. IV, 3388.

Press Commission.

Vol. IV, 2949-50.

Third Division Clerks.

Vol. IV, 3693.

DYSENTERY:

Question re:

Dysentery epidemic in Agartala.

Vol. IV, 3438.

E

EACHARAN, SHRI I.:

Question by:

Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3294-95.

Ex-employees of the Civil Supplies Department.

Vol. IV, 3368.

Import of chickens.

Vol. IV, 3023.

Supplementary Question by:

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3211.

EASTERN RAILWAY:

See "Railway, Eastern".

EASTERN SHIPPING CORPORATION:

Question re:

Eastern Shipping Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3308-09.

EBONOID BLOCKS:

Question re:

Ebonoid Blocks.

Vol. IV, 3405.

EDUCATION:

Question re:

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Vol. IV, 3641-42.

Assessment committee on basic

Vol. IV, 3492-93.

Audio-Visual —.

Vol. IV, 3653.

Buniyadi shiksha.

(बुनियादी शिक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3502.

— Minister's absence.

Vol. IV, 3486-87.

— of Military personnel.

Vol. IV, 3813-14.

— of the blind.

Vol. IV, 3482-83.

Expert team of Educationists.

Vol. IV, 3350-51.

Former French Settlements in India.

Vol. IV, 3258.

EDUCATION: contd.

Question re: contd.

National fundamental — centre.

Vol. VI, 3051-53.

Private schools' management.

Vol. IV, 3069.

Women's —.

Vol. IV, 3650-51.

EDUCATION, AUDIO-VISUAL:

Question re:

Audio-visual libraries.

Vol. IV, 3366.

EDUCATION, BASIC:

Question re:

Basic and social education.

Vol. IV, 3359.

Standing committee on —.

Vol. IV, 3363.

EDUCATION, CENTRAL BUREAU OF:

Question re:

Central Bureau of Education.

Vol. IV, 3059-60.

EDUCATION, CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF:

Question re:

Headmasters' seminar.

Vol. IV, 3494.

EDUCATION COMMISSION, JOINT:

Question re:

Former French Settlements in India.

Vol. IV, 3403.

EDUCATION, MEDICAL:

Question re:

Post-graduate —.

Vol. IV, 3453.

EDUCATION, MINISTRY OF:

Question re:

C. T. O. Training Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3003.

Education Minister's absence.

Vol. IV, 3486-87.

Loss of vouchers.

Vol. IV, 3365.

Sports Organisations.

Vol. IV, 3790-91.

Visual aids.

Vol. IV, 3067.

EDUCATION, SECONDARY:

Question re:

Visual aids.

Vol. IV, 3067.

EDUCATION, SOCIAL:

Question re:

Basic and —.

Vol. IV, 3359.

Visual aids.

Vol. IV, 3067.

EDUCATION, TECHNICAL:

Question re:

All-India council for —.

Vol. IV, 3484.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Osmania University.

Vol. IV, 3811-12.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:

Question re:

Agricultural college in Punjab.

Vol. IV, 3440-41.

Basic schools.

Vol. IV, 3483.

Central college of Agriculture.

Vol. IV, 2997.

Headmasters' seminars.

Vol. IV, 3650.

High school building in Kalkaji.

Vol. IV, 3262.

Medical colleges.

Vol. IV, 3024.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3377-78.

Private schools, management.

Vol. IV, 3069.

Railway school, Lallguda.

Vol. IV, 3778-79.

Railway schools.

Vol. IV, 3466.

Sanskrit shiksha.

(संस्कृत-शिक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3631-33.

EGYPT:

Question re:

Atomic energy.

Vol. IV, 3086.

ELECTION:

Question re:

Ambala chhawani board.

(अम्बाला छावनी बोर्ड)

Vol. IV, 3211.

ELECTION: contd.

Question re: contd.

Bye-elections.

Vol. IV, 3508.

General —.

Vol. IV, 3196-97, 3471.

Nirvachak padadhikariyon ka sammelan.

(निर्वाचक पदाधिकारियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3626-27.

ELECTION COMMISSION:

Question re:

General election.

Vol. IV, 3196-97.

ELECTION OFFICERS' CONFERENCE:

Question re:

Nirvachak padadhikariyon ka sammelan.

(निर्वाचक पदाधिकारियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3626-27.

ELECTORAL ROLL:

Question re:

Electoral roll.

Vol. IV, 3370.

ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT:

Question re:

Electric track circuit.

Vol. IV, 2998.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PLANT:

Question re:

Heavy —.

Vol. IV, 3112.

ELECTRICITY:

Question re:

Delhi bijli sambharan.

(दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण)

Vol. IV, 2960.

Dilli men vishthapiton ki Bastiyan.

(दिल्ली में विस्थापितों की बस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3383-84.

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3781.

Loan to Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3672-73.

ELECTRICITY: contd.

Question re: contd.

Nangal power supply.

Vol. IV, 3236.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 3834.

ELECTRIFICATION:

Question re:

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3013.

— of railways.

Vol. IV, 2972.

Rural —.

Vol. IV, 2934-35, 3392-93, 3407.

EMPLOYEE(S):

Question re:

Air companies.

Vol. IV, 3730-31.

Bank Award.

Vol. IV, 3498-99.

Central Research Institute,
Kasauli

Vol. IV, 3606-07.

Company managed railways.

Vol. IV, 3912.

— of Insurance Companies.

Vol. IV, 3273.

Indianisation of staff in foreign
firms.

Vol. IV, 3843-45.

Kendriya Gaveshana Sanstha,
Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3607.

Quarters for municipal workers.

Vol. IV, 3255.

EMPLOYEE(S), GOVERNMENT:

Question re:

A.I.R. Station at Simla.

Vol. IV, 3259-60.

Accommodation for class IV
employees.

Vol. IV, 3560.

Age concessions to scheduled
castes and tribes.

Vol. IV, 3025-26.

Andamans.

Vol. IV, 3649.

Appointment Board, Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3362.

C.P.W.D. employees.

Vol. IV, 2959.

**EMPLOYEE(S), GOVERNMENT:
contd.**

Question re: contd.

Cantonment boards.

Vol. IV, 3490-91.

Central Excise Department.

Vol. IV, 3648-49.

Central Secretariat staff.

Vol. IV, 3215.

Chaturth shreni karmchhari sans-
tha.

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3379-80.

Chaturth shreni ke karmchhari.

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी)

Vol. IV, 3402.

D.V.C. staff.

Vol. IV, 3411.

Directorate of extension and
training.

Vol. IV, 3022.

Foreign services.

Vol. IV, 3391-92.

Health canteen.

Vol. IV, 3785.

Hill allowances for Government
staff.

Vol. IV, 3004-C5.

Hindi prabodh pariksha.

(हिन्दी प्रबोध परीक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3361.

Kendriya tractor sanstha.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रक्टर संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3781-82.

Khadi for uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3335-36.

Ministry of Iron and Steel.

Vol. IV, 3267-68.

National Sample Survey Organi-
sation's staff.

Vol. IV, 3216-17.

Residential accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3564, 3858, 3871-72,
3872-73.

Staff uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3048-49.

Stenographers.

Vol. IV, 3657.

Third Division Clerks.

Vol. IV, 3691-93.

EMPLOYEE(S), POSTAL:

Question re:

National Holidays.

Vol. IV, 3929.

EMPLOYEE(S), POSTAL: contd.*

Question re: contd.

Postal employees.

Vol. IV, 3922.

Quarters for P. & T. Staff.

Vol. IV, 3749-50.

EMPLOYEE(S), RAILWAY:

Question re:

Corruption.

Vol. IV, 3786.

Corruption amongst railway staff.

Vol. IV, 3012.

Durghatnaen.

(दुर्घटनाएं)

Vol. IV, 3325-28.

Karamchaariyon ke liye quarter.

(कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर)

Vol. IV, 3023.

Railway employees.

Vol. IV, 3317.

Railway staff quarters

Vol. IV, 3603, 3605, 3762-63.

Railway technical staff.

Vol. IV, 3448.

Recruitment of technical staff.

Vol. IV, 3451.

Sampatti ka prapt karna.

(सम्पत्ति का प्राप्त करना)

Vol. IV, 3611-13.

Scheduled tribes.

Vol. IV, 3620.

Sick Coaches.

Vol. IV, 3917.

Steamer "Sir T. Wynne".

Vol. IV, 3902.

T. B. patients.

Vol. IV, 3168.

Ticketless travelling.

Vol. IV, 3752.

Watch and ward vibhag.

(वाच एंड वार्ड विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3731-32.

Work on railway.

Vol. IV, 3774-75.

EMPLOYEES STATE HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME:

Question re:

Employees State Health Insurance Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3437.

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION:

Question re:

Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3294-95.

EMPLOYMENT:

Question re:

D.D.T. Karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3380-82.

Domestic servants association.

Vol. IV, 3762.

— survey.

Vol. IV, 3112.

National Sample Survey.

Vol. IV, 3185-86.

Re-employment.

Vol. IV, 3637-38.

Re-employment of retired officials.

Vol. IV, 3658-59.

Unemployment insurance.

Vol. IV, 3102.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE(S):

Question re:

Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3294-95.

Employment Exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3014-15, 3288-90, 3316, 3928.

— at Agra.

Vol. IV, 3778.

—, Howrah.

Vol. IV, 3781.

—, Khargpur.

Vol. IV, 3780.

Kam dilau Daftar.

(काम दिलाऊ दफ्तर)

Vol. IV, 3016.

Shiva Rao Samiti.

(शिव राव समिति)

Vol. IV, 2994-95.

EMPLOYMENT MANUAL:

Question re:
Employment Manual.
Vol. IV, 3855-56.

EMPORIUM:

Question re:
Khadi —.
Vol. IV, 3563-64.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA(S):

Question re:
Gyan Ganga (Encyclopaedia).
[ज्ञानगंगा (एन्साईक्लोपीडिया)]
Vol. IV, 3204-50.
Hindi —.
(हिन्दी 'एन्साईक्लोपीडिया')
Vol. IV, 3199-3201.

ENGINE(S), SEMI-DIESEL:

Question re:
Mechanisation of fishing craft.
Vol. IV, 2970-71.

ENGINEER(S):

Question re:
Calcutta port.
Vol. IV, 3741-42.
Engineers' delegation to China.
Vol. IV, 3850.
Engineers' seminar.
Vol. IV, 3676-77.
Hindustan Steel Ltd.
(हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड)
Vol. IV, 3864-65.
Railway Engineering Service.
Vol. IV, 3743-45.
Sindri Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.
Vol. IV, 3702.

ENGINEER PARK, ALLAHABAD:

Question re:
Stock verification.
Vol. IV, 3336-37.

ENGINEERING SEMINAR:

Question re:
Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 3392-93.

ENGINEERS, ALL INDIA SERVICE OF:

Question re:
All India Service of Engineers.
Vol. IV, 3863.

ENGLISH:

Question re:
Air Force Academies.
Vol. IV, 3201-02.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SURVEY:

Question re:
Entomological survey.
Vol. IV, 3481-82.

ESTATE DUTY:

Question re:
Estate duty.
Vol. IV, 3220, 3510, 3512, 3636-37.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE:

Question re:
A.I.R.
Vol. IV, 3255.
Central Tractor Organisation.
Vol. IV, 3441.
Regional research institute.
Vol. IV, 3271-72.

EUROPEAN JUTE MANUFACTURERS' FEDERATION:

Question re:
Europeon Jute Manufacturers' Federation.
Vol. IV, 3388-89.

EVACUEE PROPERTY:

Question re:
Evacuee property.
Vol. IV, 3549.
— agreement.
Vol. IV, 3493-94.

EXAMINATION(S):

Question re:
Joint Services Wing —.
Vol. IV, 3073-74.

EXCAVATIONS, ARCHAEOLOGICAL:**Question re:**

Excavations at Tamluk.

Vol. IV, 3630-31.

Excavations in West Bengal.

Vol. IV, 3195.

Temple of Baragabhima.

Vol. IV, 3821-22.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL:**Question re:**

Central excise department.

Vol. IV, 3634-35, 3648-49.

EXCISE DUTY:**Question re:***Chini utpadan-shulk.*

(चीनी उत्पादन शुल्क)

Vol. IV, 3136-37.

Matches —.

Vol. IV, 3805-06.

Tobacco —.

Vol. IV, 3366, 3488-90.

EXHIBITION(S):**Question re:***Antar-rashtriya Pradarshaniyan.*

(अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3706-07.

— of hindi books, maps and charts.

Vol. IV, 3362.

Exhibitions.

Vol. IV, 3708.

Milan Nagar men Namunon ka mela.

(मिलान नगर में नमूनों का मेला)

Vol. IV, 3247-48.

Rail equipment —.

Vol. IV, 3310.

EXPENDITURE:**Question re:**

A.I.R. Station at Simla.

Vol. IV, 3259-60.

Accidents to Destroyers.

Vol. IV, 3791-92.

Aerodromes.

Vol. IV, 3162-63.

Agricultural research.

Vol. IV, 3920.

Andaman Islands.

Vol. IV, 3505-06.

EXPENDITURE: contd:**Question re: contd.***Audyogik Pradarshani.*

(औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी)

Vol. IV, 3543-45.

B.C.G. campaign.

Vol. IV, 3168.

Basic and social education.

Vol. IV, 3359.

Bandung Conference.

Vol. IV, 3830-31.

Bhakra Nangal Project.

Vol. IV, 2957-58.

Bharat men Bhootpoorve bastiyan.

(भारत में भूतपूर्व बस्तियाँ)

Vol. IV, 2962-64.

Bharat Tibbet gavesha kendra.

(भारत तिब्बत गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3809-10.

Bombay port.

Vol. IV, 3291.

Central Drug Research Institute,
Lucknow.

Vol. IV, 3349-50.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3217.

*Cheen ko bheja gaya sanskratik
mandel.*

(चीन को भेजा गया सांस्कृतिक मण्डल)

Vol. IV, 3031-32.

Churchgate railway station.

Vol. IV, 3131.

Coal Deposits.

Vol. IV, 3035-36.

Contributory Health Service
Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3164.

Crop competition scheme.

Vol. IV, 3158-81.

Damodar Valley Corporation.

Vol. IV, 2958.

Directorate of extension and
training.

Vol. IV, 3453.

Education of Military Personnel.

Vol. IV, 3813-14

Employment Exchange at Agra.

Vol. IV, 3778.

Food production.

Vol. IV, 3436-37.

Forestry.

Vol. IV, 3725-26.

EXPENDITURE: contd.

Question re: contd.

Garhस्थ्य विज्ञान विभाग (Home Economics Department).

[गार्हस्थ्य विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोनॉमिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]

Vol. IV, 2973-74.

Gramin Kshetron men dakghar.

(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाक घर)

Vol. IV, 3177-78.

Japanese method of rice cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3306.

Kandla port.

Vol. IV, 2999.

Kumbulgarh kila.

(कुमलगढ़ किला)

Vol. IV, 3821.

Mahanadi project.

Vol. IV, 3257.

Maternity and Child welfare Centres.

Vol. IV, 3009.

Military cars.

Vol. IV, 3756.

Military farms.

Vol. IV, 3051.

Ministry of iron and steel.

Vol. IV, 3267-68.

N. C. C.

Vol. IV, 3069-70.

Nandi Konda Project.

Vol. IV, 2935-36.

National Volunteer Force.

Vol. IV, 3029-30.

Neiveli Lignite Project.

Vol. IV, 3669-70.

Nilokheri township.

Vol. IV, 3121-22.

Nuclear Reactor.

Vol. IV, 3698-99.

Pensions.

Vol. IV, 3060-61.

Power projects.

Vol. IV, 3382-83.

Public Call Offices in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3134-45.

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3777.

Rajasthan main puratatvia sthan

(राजस्थान में पुरातत्वीय स्थान)

Vol. IV, 3826.

EXPENDITURE: contd.

Question re: contd.

Rashtriya namuna servekshan.

(राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3812-13.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3661-62.

Roads in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3146-47.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 3392-93, 3834.

Seema nirdharan.

(सीमा निर्धारण)

Vol. IV, 3871.

Shri S. A. Venkatraman.

*Vol. IV, 3068-69.

Sikkim.

(सिक्किम)

Vol. IV, 3832-33.

Staff uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3048-49.

Technical training centre.

Vol. IV, 2940-41.

Tel aur gais ke division.

(तेल और गैस के विविजन)

Vol. IV, 3800-01.

Telex service.

Vol. IV, 3721-22.

Tiddiyan.

(टिड्डियां)

Vol. IV, 3123-24.

Tube-wells.

Vol. IV, 3012.

Vanya pashu.

(वण्य पशु)

Vol. IV, 3288.

Vigyapan.

(विज्ञापन)

Vol. IV, 3408-10.

Watch and ward vibhag.

(वाच एण्ड वार्ड विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3731-32.

Youth camps.

Vol. IV, 3218-19.

Youth camps in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3827-28.

EXPERT(S):

Question re:

— Team of educationists.

Vol. IV, 3350-51.

UNESCO.

Vol. IV, 3469-70.

EXPERT(S) FOREIGN:

Question re:

Bhillai Steel Plant.
Vol. IV, 3246-47.Foreign experts.
Vol. IV, 3238.Heavy electrical equipment plant.
Vol. IV, 3663-64.Small Scale Industries.
Vol. IV, 3518.

Tel aur gais ke division.

(तेल और गैस के डिवीजन)
Vol. IV, 3800-01.**EXPERTS COMMITTEE:**

Question re:

Heavy water plant.
Vol. IV, 3401-02.**EXPORT(S):**

Question re:

Ammonium Sulphate.
(अमोनियम सल्फेट)
Vol. IV, 3862-68.Bandaron ka niryat.
(बन्दरों का निर्यात)
Vol. IV, 3223-25.Betel leaves.
Vol. IV, 3698.Cement.
Vol. IV, 3664-65.Chawal ka niryat.
(चावल का निर्यात)
Vol. IV, 3568-70.Cloth —.
Vol. IV, 3117.— of monkeys.
Vol. IV, 3559.— of prawns.
Vol. IV, 3139-40.— of sandal wood.
Vol. IV, 3871.Goods traffic, Bombay Port.
Vol. IV, 3158.Groundnut Oil.
Vol. IV, 3243.Groundnut oil cake.
Vol. IV, 2960.**EXPORT(S): contd.**

Question re: contd.

Gur and khandsari.
Vol. IV, 3716-17.Handlooms.
Vol. IV, 3704.Indian Films —.
Vol. IV, 2952.Jute goods.
Vol. IV, 3232-33.Lac.
Vol. IV, 3548-49.Manganese ore.
Vol. IV, 3711-12.Molasses.
Vol. IV, 3705.Oil cakes.
Vol. IV, 3753-54.Pepper.
Vol. IV, 3860.Tea.
Vol. IV, 3264.Tea —.
Vol. IV, 3116.Textiles — to U.K.
Vol. IV, 3859.Tobacco.
Vol. IV, 3018.Viman dwara niryat.
(विमान द्वारा निर्यात)
Vol. IV, 3707.**EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION:**

Question re:

Export Credit Guarantee Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3689.**EXPORT DUTY:**

Question re:

Tea.
Vol. IV, 3680-81.**EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL:**

Question re:

Export Promotion Council.
Vol. IV, 3078-79.**EX-SERVICEMEN:**

Question re:

Ex-Servicemen.
Vol. IV, 3491-92.

EXTRA DEPARTMENTAL POST OFFICE(S):

See "Post Office(s)".

F

FACTORY(IES):

Question re:

Artificial diamonds.

Vol. IV, 3390-91.

Cement— at Nandi Konda.

Vol. IV, 3841-42.

Cement ke Karkhane.

(सीमेंट के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3701.

Chini mill.

(चीनी मिल)

Vol. IV, 3013-14.

Co-operative Sugar —.

Vol. IV, 3912.

D.D.T. karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3380-82.

Fertilizer — at Nangal.

Vol. IV, 3373-74.

Kapra udyog men hartal.

(कपड़ा उद्योग में हड़ताल)

Vol. IV, 3019.

Matches excise duty.

Vol. IV, 3805-06.

Mysore sugar —.

Vol. IV, 3005.

New sugar —.

Vol. IV, 3615-16.

Penicillin —.

Vol. IV, 3384-86.

Refractory Brick —.

Vol. IV, 2937.

Rubber —.

Vol. IV, 2952, 3478.

Second D.D.T. —.

Vol. IV, 3380.

Sugar —.

Vol. IV, 2997.

Textile mills.

Vol. IV, 3263.

Tubes for vehicles.

Vol. IV, 2936-37.

Vanaspoti doodh.

(बनस्पति दूध)

Vol. IV, 3817-18.

FARM(S) AND DAIRY(IES):

Question re:

Institutes in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3467-68.

FARMERS' CONVENTION, NATIONAL:

Question re:

National Farmers' Convention.

Vol. IV, 2995-96.

FERTILIZER(S):

Question re:

Ammonium Sulphate.

(अमोनियम सल्फेट)

Vol. IV, 3867-68.

Chemical —.

Vol. IV, 3687-88.

— factory at Nangal.

Vol. IV, 3373-74.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3012-13, 3307, 3710,
3785, 3888-89, 3893.

Indian —.

Vol. IV, 3723-25.

Phosphate —.

Vol. IV, 3555-56.

Sindri —.

Vol. IV, 3763.

Sindri Fertilizers Factory.

Vol. IV, 3263.

FERTILIZERS PRODUCTION COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Fertilizers Production Committee.

Vol. IV, 2924-25.

FILM(S):

Question re:

Broadcasting of — music.

Vol. IV, 3398-99.

Documentaries and newsreels.

Vol. IV, 2954-55.

Documentary —.

Vol. IV, 2961.

Documentary — and newsreels.

Vol. IV, 3561-62.

— censorship.

Vol. IV, 3105.

FILM(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Indian — Vol. IV, 3266.

Indian — (Export). Vol. IV, 2952.

Sashastra sena chalchitra.

(सशस्त्र सेना चलचित्र)

Vol. IV, 3389-90.

Technicolour — Plant. Vol. IV, 3225-26.

FILM FESTIVAL, INDIAN:

Question re:

Indian Film Festival. Vol. IV, 3233-34.

FILM INDUSTRY:

Question re:

Film industry. Vol. IV, 3862-63.

FINANCIAL COMMISSION, JOINT:

Question re:

Former French Settlements in India. Vol. IV, 3403.

FINANCIAL CORPORATION(S):

Question re:

Finance Corporation. Vol. IV, 3640-41.

FINGER PRINT BUREAU, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Central Finger Print Bureau. Vol. IV, 3206.

FIRE(S):

Question re:

Porbillia Colliery — Vol. IV, 3138.

FIRE SERVICE COLLEGE(S):

Question re:

Fire service college. Vol. IV, 3633.

FIRM(S):

Question re:

Wagons. Vol. IV, 3719-20.

FIRM(S), FOREIGN:

Question re:

Indianisation of staff in — Vol. IV, 3843-45.

Râdio components. Vol. IV, 2953-54.

FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN:

See "Five Year Plan, First".

FISHERY(IES):

Question re:

Carp — Vol. IV, 3427-28.

Deep-sea fishing. Vol. IV, 3005-06.

Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay. Vol. IV, 3416-17.

Fisheries. Vol. IV, 3461-62.

— subsidies. Vol. IV, 3876.

Fishing vessels. Vol. IV, 3445.

Mechanisation of fishing craft. Vol. IV, 2970-71.

FIVE YEAR PLAN, FIRST:

Question re:

Andamans. Vol. IV, 3500.

Basic and social education. Vol. IV, 3359.

Capital Investment. Vol. IV, 3071.

Chamarajanagar - Satyamangalam railway line. Vol. IV, 3732-34.

Dilli Parivahan Seva.

(दिल्ली परिवहन सेवा) Vol. IV, 3419.

Ebonoid blocks. Vol. IV, 3405.

Gramin kshetron men dakghar.

(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाक घर) Vol. IV, 3177-78.

FIVE YEAR PLAN, FIRST: contd.

Question re: contd.

Housing schemes.

Vol. IV, 3120.

Improvement of stations.

Vol. IV, 3927-28.

Industrial Development in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3260-61.

Mechada Combined Posts and Telegraphs Office.

Vol. IV, 3021.

Pehli Panchvarshiya Yojna.

(पहली पंच वर्षीय योजना)

Vol. IV, 3109.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 2934-35.

Small Ports in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3726-27.

Sterling Balances.

Vol. IV, 3806-07.

Women's education.

Vol. IV, 3650-51.

FIVE YEAR PLAN, SECOND:

Question re:

Agricultural Development Programme.

Vol. IV, 3273-74.

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.

(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3094-96.

All India Soil Survey.

Vol. IV, 3277.

Audio-visual education.

Vol. IV, 3653.

Barapole Hydro-electric Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2938.

Bhakra Nangal Project.

Vol. IV, 3561.

Central Tractor Organisation.

Vol. IV, 3423.

Community Projects and N.E.S.

Vol. IV, 3539-41.

D.D.T. Karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3380-82.

Dairy training.

Vol. IV, 3160.

Development of Backward Areas.

Vol. IV, 3633-34.

FIVE YEAR PLAN, SECOND: contd.

Question re: contd.

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3781.

Forestry.

Vol. IV, 3725-26.

Geologists and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3475-76.

Handicrafts.

Vol. IV, 3547.

Honnemaradu Project.

Vol. IV, 3549.

Improvement of Stations.

Vol. IV, 3927-28.

Kakinada-Kotipalli link.

Vol. IV, 3182.

Khadi.

Vol. IV, 3670-71.

Leprosy.

Vol. IV, 2969-70.

Nadi Ghati Yojnayan.

(नदी घाटी योजनाएँ)

Vol. IV, 2919-21.

Rail transport.

Vol. IV, 2978-80.

Railway lines.

Vol. IV, 3761.

Railway yatayat.

(रेलवे यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3598.

Rural water supply scheme in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3915-16.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3210-11.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2959-60, 3108, 3519,
3525-26, 3673-74, 3685-86,
3848.

Sports and Gymnasias.

Vol. IV, 3061.

State Trading Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3253-54.

Taxation Enquiry Commission.

Vol. IV, 3802-03.

The Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2985-86.

Tourism.

Vol. IV, 3430-32.

Tuberculosis.

Vol. IV, 3452.

Wadge Bank.

Vol. IV, 2998.

FLAG DAY:

Question re:
Jhanda divas.
 (झंडा दिवस)

Vol. IV, 3059.

FLOOD(S):

Question re:
 Atomic energy. Vol. IV, 3238-39.
 Floods. Vol. IV, 3755-56.
 — in Bihar. Vol. IV, 3905-08.
 — in Brahmaputra. Vol. IV, 3556.
 — in U.P. Vol. IV, 3301-04.
Prakritik sankat men sahayta.
 (प्राकृतिक संकट में सहायता)
 Vol. IV, 3198-99.

FLOOD CONTROL:

Question re:
 Engineers' delegation to China. Vol. IV, 3850.
 Flood control. Vol. IV, 3698.

FLOOD CONTROL BOARD:

Question re:
 Central Soil Conservation Board. Vol. IV, 3890-91.

FLOOD CONTROL SCHEME(S):

Question re:
 Flood control schemes. Vol. IV, 3089-90.

FLYING CLUB(S):

Question re:
 Flying and Gliding club. Vol. IV, 3764.
 Flying Clubs. Vol. IV, 3923.

FODDER:

Question re:
Chare sambandhi gaveschna.
 (चारे सम्बन्धी गवेषण)
 Vol. IV, 3460.
 "Grow More Fodder" Campaign.
 Vol. IV, 3582-83.

FOLK LITERATURE COMMITTEE:

Question re:
Lok sahitaya samiti.
 (लोक साहित्य समिति)
 Vol. IV, 3814-15.

FOOD ADULTERATION:

Question re:
 — Act. Vol. IV, 3449.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION:

Question re:
 Crop Insurance Scheme. Vol. IV, 3915.
 F.A.O. Vol. IV, 3287.

FOODGRAINS:

Question re:
 Aurang Nagar railway station. Vol. IV, 3778.
 Demurrage charges. Vol. IV, 3321.
 F.A.O. Vol. IV, 3287.
 Food and water scarcity. Vol. IV, 2996.
 Food production. Vol. IV, 3003, 3436-37.
 Food stock. Vol. IV, 3614-15.
 — cultivation. Vol. IV, 3175.
 — import. Vol. IV, 3275-76.
Gehun ka mulya.
 (गेहूं का मूल्य)
 Vol. IV, 2980-83.
 Godowns. Vol. IV, 3005, 3304.
 Import of wheat. Vol. IV, 3929-30.

FOODGRAINS: contd.

Question re: contd.

Khadyannon ka kraya.

(खाद्यान्नों का क्रय)

Vol. IV, 3291-93.

Land cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3441-42.

Price Support Policy.

Vol. IV, 3909-10.

Rice.

Vol. IV, 3467.

Scarcity conditions in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3590-92.

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3461.

Warehouses.

Vol. IV, 3281-82.

FOODSTUFF(S):

Question re:

Export of prawns.

Vol. IV, 3139-40.

Food consumption.

Vol. IV, 3768.

Nutritive diet.

Vol. IV, 3353-54.

FORD FOUNDATION:

Question re:

Sahityik Karmshalla (Literary-Workshop).

(साहित्यिक कर्मशाला)

Vol. IV, 3062-63.

Small industries.

Vol. IV, 3404.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3688.

FOREIGN AID:

See "Aid, Foreign".

FOREIGN CAPITAL:

Question re:

Dye stuff industry.

Vol. IV, 2959.

FOREIGN COUNTRY(IES):

Question re:

Annapoorna Branches.

Vol. IV, 3466.

Atomic Research.

Vol. IV, 2948-49.

Chawal ka niryat.

(चावल का निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3568-70.

Delegations from abroad.

Vol. IV, 3563.

Documentary films.

Vol. IV, 2961.

Exhibitions.

Vol. IV, 3708.

Foreign contracts.

Vol. IV, 3162.

Indian films (Export).

Vol. IV, 2952.

Newsreels.

Vol. IV, 3850-51.

Panch Shila.

Vol. IV, 3395-96.

Railway delegation to European countries.

Vol. IV, 3598.

Rice imports.

Vol. IV, 3900-01.

Students overseas.

Vol. IV, 3474-75.

Tractors.

Vol. IV, 3775-76.

FOREIGN EXPERTS:

See "Expert(s), Foreign".

FOREIGN LANGUAGE(S):

Question re:

— Scholarship.

Vol. IV, 3072.

FOREIGN SHIPPING CONCERNS:

See "Shipping Concerns, Foreign".

FOREIGN TRADE:

See "Trade, Foreign".

FOREIGNER(S):

Question re:

Air services.

Vol. IV, 3163-64.

Foreign nationals.

Vol. IV, 3511.

Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

Vol. IV, 3702-03.

FOREIGNER(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Indian shipping.

Vol. IV, 3592-93.

International voluntary work camps.

Vol. IV, 3621-22.

Kendriya Gavesha Sanstha Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3017.

FOREST(S):

Question re:

Central Soil Conservation Board.

Vol. IV, 3890-91.

Forestry.

Vol. IV, 3725-26.

Private —.

Vol. IV, 2996.

FOREST COMMISSION:

Question re:

Van Aayog.

(वन आयोग)

Vol. IV, 3282-84.

FORWARD CONTRACT(S):

Question re:

—in cotton.

Vol. IV, 3710-11.

FOUNDRY(S):

Question re:

Nahan Foundry Ltd.

(नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3848-50.

FRANCE:

Question re:

Former French Settlements in India.

Vol. IV, 3403.

Francisi sikke

(फ्रांसीसी सिक्के)

Vol. IV, 3403-04, 3413-14.

Misteyar laraku viman.

(मिस्टियर लड़ाकू विमान)

Vol. IV, 350.

FREEDOM MOVEMENT, HISTORY OF:

Question re:

Bhartiya Swadhinta Sangram ka Itihas.

(भारतीय स्वाधीनता संग्राम का इतिहास)

Vol. IV, 3659.

History of freedom movement.

Vol. IV, 3061, 3645-46, 3823.

FREIGHT(S):

Question re:

Shipping —.

Vol. IV, 3507.

Surcharge on —.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

FRENCH POSSESSIONS:

Question re:

Bharat men Bhootpoorva bastiyan.

(भारत में भूतपूर्व बस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 2962-64.

Bharat men bhutpurva Fransisi Bastiyan.

(भारत में भूतपूर्व फ्रांसीसी बस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3118.

Former French India Government Officers.

Vol. IV, 3412-13.

Former French Settlement in India.

Vol. IV, 3258, 3403.

Students overseas.

Vol. IV, 3474-75.

FUEL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DHANBAD:

Question re:

National Research Development Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3653-54.

FUMIGATION STATION(S):

Question re:

— at Cochín.

Vol. IV, 3902-03.

G

GADGIL, SHRI:

- Supplementary Question by:
Retention price of steel.
Vol. IV, 3546.
Sanchar ka vikas.
(संचार का विकास)
Vol. IV, 3154.

GADILINGANA GOWD, SHRI:

- Question by:
C.T.O.
Vol. IV, 3898-3900.
Cadet Corps.
Vol. IV, 3061.
Community projects,
Vol. IV, 3118.
Educated unemployment.
Vol. IV, 3043-44.
Exploratory tube-wells.
Vol. IV, 3143-44.
Ganga Brahmaputra Water
Transport.
Vol. IV, 3890.
Handloom industry.
Vol. IV, 2961-62.
Industrial Finance Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3219.
Kurnul and Adoni railway sta-
tions.
Vol. IV, 2993-94.
Libraries in Andhra.
Vol. IV, 3803-04.
Loans and grants.
Vol. IV, 3810-11.
Pilot projects for cottage indus-
tries.
Vol. IV, 3662-63.
Residential accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3871-72.
Sleeping accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3783-84.
Soil Conservation Centre.
Vol. IV, 3896.
Subsidised Industrial Housing
Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3255.
Tele-Communications Research
Centre.
Vol. IV, 3742-43.
Textile Enquiry Committee.
Vol. IV, 2941-42.

GADILINGANA GOWD, SHRI:
contd.

- Tungabhadra bridge.
Vol. IV, 3009.
Village industries.
Vol. IV, 3092-93.
Welfare projects in Andhra.
Vol. IV, 3825.
Youth camps.
Vol. IV, 3218-19.
Supplementary Question by:
Local development works.
Vol. IV, 3840.
Rail transport.
Vol. IV, 2979.
Soil Conservation Boards.
Vol. IV, 2985.

GANDHI EYE HOSPITAL:

- Question re:
*Gandhi Netra Aushdhyalya (Eye
Hospital).*
[गंधी नेत्र औषधालय (आई हस्पताल)]
Vol. IV, 2965.

'GANDHI MAHAPURANS':

- Question re:
"Gandhi Mahapurans".
Vol. IV, 3044-45.

GANDHI, MAHATMA:

- Question re:
Mahatma Gandhi ki Samadhi.
(महात्मा गांधी की समाधि)
Vol. IV, 3109-10.

GANGES:

- Question re:
Ganga Brahmaputra Water
* Transport.
Vol. IV, 3890, 3913.

GANGUWAL POWER STATION:

- Question re:
Dilli Bijli Sambharan.
(दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण)
Vol. IV, 2960.

GANJA:

Question re:

Ganja.

Vol. IV, 3369.

GANPATI RAM, SHRI:

Question by:

Bharti.

(भर्त)

Vol. IV, 3782.

GARO HILLS:

Question re:

Garo Hills.

Vol. IV, 3454.

GAYA:

Question re:

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3013.

GAZETTEERS:

Question re:

Gazetteers.

Vol. IV, 3364.

GENEVA:

Question re:

International Labour Conference.

Vol. IV, 3912.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAME(S):

Question re:

Bhogolik name.

(भौगोलिक नाम)

Vol. IV, 3479-80.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:

Question re:

Community projects development.

Vol. IV, 3627-28.

Geological Survey.

Vol. IV, 3506, 3799-3800.

Makalu expedition.

Vol. IV, 3527-28.

GEOLOGIST(S):

Question re:

— and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3475-76.

GERMAN FIRM:

Question re:

Refractory brick factory.

Vol. IV, 2937.

GERMAN REPARATIONS MACHINERY:

Question re:

German Reparations Machinery.

Vol. IV, 3530-31, 3876

GERMANY, EAST:

Question re:

Import of sugar.

Vol. IV, 3307.

GERMANY, WEST:

Question re:

Ganne ki kheti.

(गन्ने की खेती)

Vol. IV, 3909.

GHEE:

Question re:

— imports.

Vol. IV, 3007-08.

GIDWANI, SHRI:

Question by:

Accommodation for class IV employees.

Vol. IV, 3560.

Arid conditions.

Vol. IV, 2977-78.

Audit Report Railways.

Vol. IV, 3750.

Bombay Harbour.

Vol. IV, 3450-51.

Budgeting defects.

Vol. IV, 3495-96.

Business Management and Industrial Administration.

Vol. IV, 3496-97.

Canteens.

Vol. IV, 3745.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3217.

Churchgate railway station.

Vol. IV, 3131.

Community receivers.

Vol. IV, 3859.

Compensation.

Vol. IV, 3700.

GIDWANI, SHRI: *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

- Compensation to displaced persons.
Vol. IV, 3405-06.
- Contributory Health Service Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3164.
- Cost accounting system.
Vol. IV, 3201.
- Damodar Valley Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3554-55.
- Defalcations.
Vol. 3300-01.
- Defence Savings Bank Accounts.
Vol. IV, 3313.
- Directorate of Extension and Training.
Vol. IV, 3453.
- Employees of Insurance Companies.
Vol. IV, 3273.
- Evacuee property.
Vol. IV, 3549.
- Ferry service.
Vol. IV, 3910-11.
- Film industry.
Vol. IV, 3862-63.
- Hindi scholarships.
Vol. IV, 3033-34.
- Indian businessmen in Japan.
Vol. IV, 2328-29.
- Military cars.
Vol. IV, 3756.
- Military farms.
Vol. IV, 3051.
- Mudran yantra.
(मुद्रण यंत्र)
Vol. IV, 3455-56.
- Nutritive diet.
Vol. IV, 3353-54.
- Press Commission's Report.
Vol. IV, 2933-34.
- Safety device.
Vol. IV, 3447.
- Saman Kraya Samiti (Stores Purchase Committee).
[सामान क्रय समिति (स्टोर्स परचेज कमिटी)]
Vol. IV, 3110.
- Shortage of wagons.
Vol. IV, 3461.

GIDWANI, SHRI. *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

- Shri S. A. Venkatraman.
Vol. IV, 3068-69.
- Sick coaches.
Vol. IV, 3917.
- States Reorganisation Commission.
Vol. IV, 3062.
- Stock verification.
Vol. IV, 3336-37.
- Storage accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3187-88.
- Training institutions.
Vol. IV, 3245-46.
- U.N. Representatives in Delhi.
Vol. IV, 3257-58.
- Unclaimed P. & T. stores.
Vol. IV, 3156-57.
- Supplementary Question by:
Minorities in Pakistan:
Vol. IV, 3097.
- Partition debts.
Vol. IV, 3029.

GIRL(S):

- Question re:
N.C.C.
Vol. IV, 3064.

GLIDING CLUB(S):

See "Flying Club(s)".

GOA:

See "Portuguese Possessions in India".

'GOA AND OURSELVES', BOOK-LET:

- Question re:
Booklet 'Goa and Ourselves'.
Vol. IV, 3407-08.

GOCHAR:

- Question re:
Gochar hawai adda
(गोचर हवाई अड्डा)
Vol. IV, 3601.

GODAVARI VALLEY:

Question re:

Coal deposits.

Vol. IV, 3035-36.

GODHRA:

Question re:

Ratlam-Godhra Railway.

(रतलाम-गोधरा रेलवे)

Vol. IV, 3011.

GODOWNS:

Question re:

Godowns.

Vol. IV, 3005, 3304.

Storage accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3187-88.

Warehouses.

Vol. IV, 3282.

GOLD:

Question re:

Smuggled —.

Vol. IV, 3370-71.

Sone ka chori chhipe lana le jana.

(सोने का चोरी छिपे लाना ले जाना)

Vol. IV, 3064.

GOLD DETECTORS:

Question re:

Smuggling.

Vol. IV, 3203-04.

GOLD FIELD(S):

Question re:

Kolar —.

Vol. IV, 3727-28.

GOPALAN, SHRI A. K.:

Question by:

Accident Committee.

Vol. IV, 2992-93.

Barapole Hydro-electric Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2938.

British Jet Fighters.

Vol. IV, 3699.

Coconut and tapioca.

Vol. IV, 3447.

Documentaries and newsreels.

Vol. IV, 2954-55.

GOPALAN, SHRI A. K.: contd.

Question by: contd.

Export Promotion Council.

Vol. IV, 3078-79.

Former French India Government Officers.

Vol. IV, 3412-13.

Former French possessions in India.

Vol. IV, 3706.

Former French settlements in India.

Vol. IV, 3258.

Handloom industry.

Vol. IV, 3861.

Late running of trains.

Vol. IV, 3321-23.

Mahe.

Vol. IV, 3863-64.

Passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 3767-68, 3768.

Pondicherry Administration.

Vol. IV, 3705-06.

Recruitment of technical staff.

Vol. IV, 3451.

Safety first committees in railway workshops.

Vol. IV, 3280-81.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3525-28.

Synthetic petrol plant.

Vol. IV, 3552-53.

Technicolour film plant.

Vol. IV, 3225-26.

Timber freight rates.

Vol. IV, 3600-01.

Timber seasoning plant.

Vol. IV, 3596-97.

Working hours.

Vol. IV, 3176.

GOPALPUR:

Question re:

Railway lines in Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3296.

GORAKHPUR:

Question re:

North-Eastern Railway.

Vol. IV, 3312.

GORAKHA (S):

Question re:

Gorkhas.

Vol. IV, 3195-96.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS:

Question re:

Khoye huye kagaz.

(खोये हुये कागज)

Vol. IV, 3183—85.

Loss of vouchers.

Vol. IV, 3365.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE(S):

See "Employee(s), Government"

GOVIND DAS, SETH:

Question by:

Ammonium Sulphate.

(अमोनियम सल्फेट)

Vol. IV, 3867-68.

Antarrashtriya Pradarshaniyan.

(अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनियां)

Vol. IV, 3706-07.

Bankon ka ekikarn.

(बैंकों का एकीकरण)

Vol. IV, 3796-98.

Bekari.

(बेकारी)

Vol. IV, 3323-24.

Bharat men bhootpoorva bastiyan.

(भारत में भूतपूर्व बस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 2962—64.

Bharat men bhootpoorva Fransi bastiyan.

(भारत में भूतपूर्व फ्रांसीसी बस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3118.

Bye-elections.

Vol. IV, 3508.

Hartalen.

(हड़ताल)

Vol. IV, 3775.

Kanpur strike.

Vol. IV, 3020.

Khadya faslen.

(खाद्य फसलें)

Vol. IV, 3609-10.

GOVIND DAS, SETH: contd.

Question by: contd.

Maternity and child welfare centres.

Vol. IV, 3009.

Rashtriya Chhatra-Sena.

(राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेना)

Vol. IV, 3071.

Sher.

(शेर)

Vol. IV, 3021.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 2955.

Tibetti Yak.

(तिब्बती याक)

Vol. IV, 3559-60.

Vanya Pashu.

(वन्य पशु)

Vol. IV, 3288.

Viman dwara niryat.

(विमान द्वारा निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3767.

Yuvkon ke liye hostel.

(युवकों के लिये होस्टल)

Vol. IV, 3072.

Supplementary Question by:

Bandung Conference.

Vol. IV, 3831.

Chhavni ki bhumi.

(छावनी की भूमि)

Vol. IV, 3346.

Gehun ka mulya.

(गेहूं का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2982.

Gyan Ganga (Encyclopaedia).

[ज्ञान गंगा (एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)]

Vol. IV, 3205.

Hindi.

Vol. IV, 3485, 3486.

Hindi Encyclopedia.

(हिन्दी एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)

Vol. IV, 3200.

Hindi Pathya Pustak (Reader).

[हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक (रीडर)]

Vol. IV, 3187.

GOVIND DAS, SETH: *contd.*Supplementary question by: *contd.*Hindi scholarships.
Vol. IV, 3033.Khadi for uniforms.
Vol. IV, 3336.Milk colonies.
Vol. IV, 3297.Penicillin factory.
Vol. IV, 3385.Sanchar ka vikas.
(संचार का विकास)
Vol. IV, 3155.Sanskrit shiksha.
(संस्कृत शिक्षा)
Vol. IV, 3632.Steel.
Vol. IV, 3092.

GRAM SEVIKAS:

Question re:

Garhasthya Vigyan Vibhag
(Home Economics Department).[गृहस्थ विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोना-
मिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]
Vol. IV, 2973-74.

GRANT(S):

Question re:

Allahabad University.
Vol. IV, 3789.Coal deposits.
Vol. IV, 3035-36.Coir Board.
Vol. IV, 3680.Educated unemployment.
Vol. IV, 3043-44.Fishery subsidies.
Vol. IV, 3876.Flying Clubs.
Vol. IV, 3923.Gehun ka mulya.
(गेहूँ का मूल्य)
Vol. IV, 2980-83.— and loans.
Vol. IV, 3810-11.Indian Hockey Federation.
Vol. IV, 3807-08.GRANTS: *contd.*Question re: *contd.*Industrial development in Rajas-
than.
Vol. IV, 3260-61.Minister's Discretionary Fund.
Vol. IV, 3512-13.N.E.F.A.
Vol. IV, 3367-78.Quarters for municipal workers.
Vol. IV, 3255.Rashum Udyog.
(रेशम उद्योग)
Vol. IV, 3227-28.Rajnettic — peerit.
(राजनैतिक पीडित)
Vol. IV, 3792-94.Relief to distressed persons.
Vol. IV, 3820.Roads in Assam.
Vol. IV, 3146-47.

Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3192-93, 3503-04, 3510, 3644.
Sinchai ki choti yojnayan.(सिंचाई की छोटी योजनाएँ)
Vol. IV, 3179-80.Slum clearance (Madras).
Vol. IV, 3257.Small-scale industries.
Vol. IV, 3226-27.Soil conservation.
Vol. IV, 3610-11.Sports and Gymnasia.
Vol. IV, 3061.Sports organisations.
Vol. IV, 3790-91.Subsidised Industrial Housing
Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3255.Village industries.
Vol. IV, 2956.Youth Hostels.
Vol. IV, 3070.

See also "Aid(s)"

GROUNDNUT:

Question re:

Groundnut.
Vol. IV, 3863.

GROUNDNUT OIL:

See "Oil(s)"

"GROW MORE FODDER" CAMPAIGN:

Question re:

"Grow More Fodder" Campaign.
Vol. IV, 3582-83.

"GROW MORE FOOD" CAMPAIGN:

Question re:

Food production.
Vol. IV, 3436-37.

"Grow More Food" campaign.
Vol. IV, 3434-35.

Grow More Food Schemes.
Vol. IV, 3762.

Tube-wells.
Vol. IV, 3315-16.

GUNTUR:

Question re:

Over-bridge at —.
Vol. IV, 3590.

GUPTA, SHRI SADHAN:

Question by:

Bank award.
Vol. IV, 3498-99.
Coal Commissioner's Department.
Vol. IV, 3709.

Visesh rail.
(विशेष रेल)
Vol. IV, 3784.

Supplementary Question by:

Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.
Vol. IV, 3648.

Education of the blind.
Vol. IV, 3482.

Mineral oil.
Vol. IV, 3477.

Third Division Clerks.
Vol. IV, 3692.

GUR:

Question re:

Gur.
Vol. IV, 3160.

— and Khandsari.
Vol. IV, 3716-17, 3767.

Standard of —.
Vol. IV, 3748-49.

GURUPADASWAMY, SHRI M. S.:

Question by:

Aerodromes.
Vol. IV, 3162-63.

Bombay Port.
Vol. IV, 3291.

Groundnut Oil.
Vol. IV, 3243.

Indians in Ceylon.
Vol. IV, 3404-05.

Integral coach factory.
Vol. IV, 3439.

Lac.
Vol. IV, 3548-49.

Ports.
Vol. IV, 3177.

Prince's and Victoria Docks,
Bombay.
Vol. IV, 3166.

Scheduled Tribes.
Vol. IV, 3644.

Shipping Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3159.

State Trading Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3253-54.

Supplementary Question by:

Agricultural loans.
Vol. IV, 3339.

Broadcasting of film music.
Vol. IV, 3399.

Central Silk Board.
Vol. IV, 3242.

Chamarajanagar - Satyamangalam
railway line.
Vol. IV, 3733.

Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.
Vol. IV, 3647.

Development of backward areas.
Vol. IV, 3634.

Indianisation of staff in foreign
firms.
Vol. IV, 3845.

Insurance companies.
Vol. IV, 3209-10.

Journalists.
Vol. IV, 3838.

Raw silk.
Vol. IV, 3397.

Raw silk (Price).
Vol. IV, 3838.

Re-employment.
Vol. IV, 3638.

Silk fabrics.
Vol. IV, 3834.

GYANTSEE TRAGEDY:

Question re:

Gyantsee durghatna.

(ग्यान्तसी दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3709-10.

GYPSUM:

Question re:

Gypsum.

Vol. IV, 3065.

Lignite.

Vol. IV, 3070.

H**HANDICAPPED PERSON(S):**

Question re:

Adult Blind Training Centre.

Vol. IV, 3342.

Education of the blind.

Vol. IV, 3482-83.

K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3155-56.

HANDICRAFT(S):

Question re:

Exhibition of crafts.

Vol. IV, 3554.

Handicrafts.

Vol. IV, 3547.

Regional designing centres.

Vol. IV, 3548.

HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRY:

Question re:

Kutir tatha dastkari udyog.

(कुटीर तथा दस्तकारी उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3120.

HANDLOOM(S):

Question re:

Handlooms.

Vol. IV, 3694-95.

HANDLOOM CLOTH:

Question re:

Handlooms.

Vol. IV, 3704.

HANDLOOM CLOTH MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY:

Question re:

Hath-Kargha Kapra Vipanan Samiti.

(हथ करघा कपड़ा विपणन समिति)

Vol. IV, 3515-17.

HANDLOOM FABRICS MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society.

Vol. IV, 3412.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY:

Question re:

Handloom industry.

Vol. IV, 2961-62, 3107, 3861.

HANDLOOM PRODUCTS:

Question re:

Handloom products.

Vol. IV, 2961.

HARDWAR:

Question re:

Badrinath jane wali sarak.

(बद्रीनाथ जाने वाली सड़क)

Vol. IV, 3330-31.

HARIJANS:

Question re:

Rashtriya vistar seva yojnayan.

(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनायें)

Vol. IV, 3084-86.

Visthapit Harijan.

(विस्थापित हरिजन)

Vol. IV, 3550-51.

Visthapit Harijan Vyakti.

(विस्थापित हरिजन व्यक्ति)

Vol. IV, 2929-30.

See also 'Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes'

HASDA, SHRI SUBODH:

Question by:

Dock Workers Union-Calcutta Port.

Vol. IV, 3620.

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3781.

Employment Exchange, Howrah.

Vol. IV, 3781.

Employment Exchange, Kharagpur.

Vol. IV, 3780.

Kalai Kunda airport.

Vol. IV, 3497-98.

Lignite.

Vol. IV, 3070.

Railway accident.

Vol. IV, 3019-20.

Railway technical staff.

Vol. IV, 3448.

HASDA, SHRI SUBODH:

Research scholarships in Humanities.

Vol. IV, 3040-41.

Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3192-93, 3620.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3674.

Steel plant in PEPSU.

Vol. IV, 3688.

Technical training centre.

Vol. IV, 2940-41.

Telegraph office (Binpur).

Vol. IV, 3619-20.

Underground water in West Bengal.

Vol. IV, 3362.

HEADMASTER'S SEMINAR(S):

Question re:

Headmaster's seminar.

Vol. IV, 3494, 3650.

HEALTH:

Question re:

Swasthya yojanayen.

(स्वास्थ्य योजनायें)

Vol. IV, 3756-57.

HEALTH COUNCIL, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Drugs Control.

Vol. IV, 3599.

Indigenous system of medicines.

Vol. IV, 3276.

HEALTH, MINISTRY OF:

Question re:

Sports organisations.

Vol. IV, 3790-91.

HEAVY WATER PLANT:

Question re:

Heavy water plant.

Vol. IV, 3401-02.

HEDA, SHRI:

Question by:

Agricultural research.

Vol. IV, 3920.

All India Malnad Conference.

Vol. IV, 3667-68.

HEDA, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Capital investment.

Vol. IV, 3071.

Co-operative Milk Union.

Vol. IV, 3577-78.

Dock Workers Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 3165.

History of Freedom Movement.

Vol. IV, 3823.

Lenda-Marmagao rail line.

Vol. IV, 3883-84.

Public Call Offices.

Vol. IV, 3161-62.

Sleeping coaches.

Vol. IV, 3144-45.

Telegrams in Indian languages.

Vol. IV, 3920.

Telex service.

Vol. IV, 3721-22.

Trade between Tibet and Ladakh.

Vol. IV, 3869.

Supplementary Question by:

Air companies.

Vol. IV, 3771.

Census of passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 2968.

Chawal ka niryat.

(चावल का निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3569.

Community Projects and N. E. S. Blocks.

Vol. IV, 3101.

Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.

Vol. IV, 3648.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3889.

Hath-kargha kapra vipanan samiti.

(हथ-करघा कपड़ा विपणन समिति)

Vol. IV, 3516.

India Office Library.

Vol. IV, 3624.

Khadi.

Vol. IV, 3670.

Loan to Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3636.

HEDA SHRI: contd.

Supplementary question by: contd.

Nationalisation of air transport.
Vol. IV, 2989.*Nirvachak padadhikariyon ka sammelan.*(निर्वाचक पदाधिकारियों का सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3627.Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 2935.Sugar production.
Vol. IV, 3133-34.U.S. aid.
Vol. IV, 3026.**HEJMADI REPORT:**

Question re:

Andaman Islands.
Vol. IV, 3211-12.**HEM RAJ, SHRI:**

Question by:

Community Projects and N.E.S.
Blocks.
Vol. IV, 3100-01.Compensation to displaced persons.
Vol. IV, 3535-36.Cottage industries.
Vol. IV, 3265-66.Education of the blind.
Vol. IV, 3482-83.Forestry.
Vol. IV, 3725-26.Gazetteers.
Vol. IV, 3364.Geological survey.
Vol. IV, 3799-3800.Hill allowances for Government staff.
Vol. IV, 3004-05.*Koyle ki chori.*(कोयले की चोरी)
Vol. IV, 3465.*Nirvachak padadhikariyon ka sammelan.*(निर्वाचक पदाधिकारियों का सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3626-27.Oil prospecting.
Vol. IV, 3367-68.Post Offices in Lahaul.
Vol. IV, 3921.**HEM RAJ SHRI: contd.**

Question by: contd.

Post Offices in Spiti.
Vol. IV, 3921-22.Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 3392-93.Sheep husbandry.
Vol. IV, 3751-52.Soil conservation.
Vol. IV, 3610-11.Tourism.
Vol. IV, 3430-32.Tourist traffic to Dharmshala.
Vol. IV, 3452.

Supplementary Question by:

Salt mines, Mandi.
Vol. IV, 3077.Village industries.
Vol. IV, 3093.**HERB(S):**

Question re:

Aushdhiya jadi bootiyan.
(औषधियां जड़ी बटियां)
Vol. IV, 3310.**HERON'S AIRCRAFT:**

See "Aircraft(s)".

HIDE FLYING:

Question re:

Hide flying.
Vol. IV, 3314.**HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH:**

See "Research"

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, INDIAN:

Question by:

Indian High Commissioner's Office
at Pakistan.
Vol. IV, 3869-70.**HIGH COURTS OF INDIA:**

Question by:

High Court judges.
Vol. IV, 3821.**HIMACHAL PRADESH:**

Question re:

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)
Vol. IV, 3094-96.Cottage industries.
Vol. IV, 3265-66.

HIMACHAL PRADESH: contd.

Question re: contd.

Kam dilau daftar.

(काम दिलाऊ दफ्तर)

Vol. IV, 3016.

Samudayik pariyojnayen.

(सामुदायिक परियोजनायें)

Vol. IV, 3116.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2959-60.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3520-21.

HIMALAYAS:

Question re:

Entomological Survey.

Vol. IV, 3481-82.

HINDI:

Question re:

Air Force Academies.

Vol. IV, 3201-02.

Exhibition of Hindi books, maps and charts.

Vol. IV, 3362.

Foreign services.

Vol. IV, 3391-92.

Hindi.

Vol. IV, 3484-86.

Hindi men sandhiyan tatha karar.

(हिन्दी में सन्धियां तथा करार)

Vol. IV, 3113.

Hindi sambandhi pradeshik samitiyan.

(हिन्दी सम्बन्धी प्रादेशिक समितियां)

Vol. IV, 3213.

— Scholarships.

Vol. IV, 3033-34.

Hindi shabd.

(हिन्दी शब्द)

Vol. IV, 3067-68.

Nyayalai ki bhasha.

(न्यायालय की भाषा)

Vol. IV, 3657-58.

Posts and Telegraphs forms.

Vol. IV, 3312-13.

Prizes on — Books.

Vol. IV, 3072.

HINDI ENCYCLOPAEDIA:

Question re:

Gyan Ganga (Encyclopaedia).

[ज्ञान गंगा (एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)]

Vol. IV, 3204-05.

Hindi Encyclopaedia.

(हिन्दी एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)

Vol. IV, 3199-3201.

HINDI GLOSSARY COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Hindi shabdavali.

(हिन्दी शब्दःवली)

Vol. IV, 3815-16.

HINDI PRABODH EXAMINATION:

Question re:

Hindi Prabodh Pariksha.

(हिन्दी प्रबोध परीक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3361.

HINDI TEXT-BOOK(S):

Question re:

Hindi pathya pustak (Reader).

[हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक (रीडर)]

Vol. IV, 3186-87.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT LIMITED:

Question re:

Hindustan Aircraft Limited.

Vol. IV, 3208, 3355.

HINDUSTAN CABLES LIMITED:

Question re:

Hindustan Cables Limited.

Vol. IV, 3645-46.

HINDUSTAN HOUSING FACTORY:

Question re:

Visthapiton ke liye makaan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3249-50.

HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD LIMITED:

Question re:

Hindustan Shipyard Limited.

(हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3256, 3702-03, 3861-62.

HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED:

Question re:

Hindustan Steel Limited.

(हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3864-65.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 3523-24.

HINGOLI:

Question re:

Khandwa—link.

Vol. IV, 3305.

HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT:

Question re:

Hirakud Dam Project.

Vol. IV, 3113-14.

Power projects.

Vol. IV, 3382-83.

HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT:

Question re:

Bhartiya Swadhinata Sangram ka Itihas

(भारतीय स्वाधीनता संग्राम का इतिहास)

Vol. IV, 3659.

History of Freedom Movement.

Vol. IV, 3061, 3645-46, 3823.

HOLIDAY(S):

Question re:

National —.

Vol. IV, 3929.

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT:

Question re:

Garhasthya Vigyan Vibhag Home Economics Department).

[गृहस्थ विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोना-मिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]

Vol. IV, 2973-74.

HOMOEOPATHY:

Question re:

Homoeopathy.

(होमियोपैथी)

Vol. IV, 2989-92.

HONEY:

Question re:

Honey.

Vol. IV, 3736-37.

HONNEMARADU POWER PROJECT:

Question re:

Honnemmaradu Project.

Vol. IV, 2951, 3549.

HORROR COMICS:

Question re:

Horror comics.

Vol. IV, 3502.

HOSHANGABAD:

Question re:

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3293-94.

HOSHIARPUR:

Question re:

Heavy Water Plant.

Vol. IV, 3401-02.

— District Post Offices.

Vol. IV, 3914.

HOSPITAL(S):

Question re:

Aspatal.

(अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3175.

Civil —.

Vol. IV, 3776.

Gandhi netra aushdhyalya (Eye Hospital).

[गान्धी नेत्र औषधालय (आई हस्पताल)]

Vol. IV, 2965.

Hospitals.

Vol. IV, 3600.

K.E.M. —, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3155-56.

Naval —.

Vol. IV, 3625-26.

Railway —.

Vol. IV, 3747.

Tapadik ke aspatal.

(तपैदिक के अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3766.

Willingdon Hospital.

Vol. IV, 2997.

HOSTEL(S):

Question re:

Youth —.

Vol. IV, 3070.

Yuvkon ke liye hostel.

(युवकों के लिये होस्टल)

Vol. IV, 3072.

HOTEL(S):

Question re:

— and hostels.

Vol. IV, 3846-47.

HOUSING:

Question re:

Accommodation for class IV employees.

Vol. IV, 3560.

Alp-aye varg griha nirman yojna.

(अल्प-प्रय वर्ग गृह निर्माण योजना)

Vol. IV, 3116-17.

Central Excise Department.

Vol. IV, 3634-35.

*Chaturth shreni karmchari sans-
tha.*

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3379-80.

Chaturth shreni ke karmchari.

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी)

Vol. IV, 3402.

Community Development Pro-
gramme.

Vol. IV, 2954.

Houses in Rajinder Nagar.

Vol. IV, 3237.

— schemes.

Vol. IV, 3120.

Integral Coach Factory.

Vol. IV, 3439.

Karamchaariyon ke liye quarter.

(कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर)

Vol. IV, 3023.

Kosi Project.

Vol. IV, 2939-40.

Pillibhit basti yojna.

(पीलीभीत बस्ती योजना)

Vol. IV, 3576-77.

Quarters for municipal workers.

Vol. IV, 3255.

Quarters for P. & T. staff.

Vol. IV, 3749-50.

Railway quarters.

(रेलवे क्वार्टर)

Vol. IV, 3605.

Railway staff quarters.

Vol. IV, 3603, 3762-63.

Residential accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3564, 3858, 3871-72,
3872-73.

HOUSING: contd.

Question re: contd.

Rural Housing and Agricultural
Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3865-66.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled
Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3210-11.

Steamer "Sir T. Wynn".

Vol. IV, 3902.

Subsidised Industrial — scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112, 3255, 3874.

Visthapit Harijan vyakti.

(विस्थापित हरिजन व्यक्ति)

Vol. IV, 2929-30.

Visthapiton ke liye makan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3249-50, 3547.

HOWRAH:

Question re:

Employment Exchange, —.

Vol. IV, 3781.

HUKUM SINGH, SARDAR:

Supplementary Question by:

Rice import.

Vol. IV, 3901.

Ruobolphiya Serpentina.

(रुओबोलफिया सर्पेंटाइना)

Vol. IV, 3076.

Sewing machine parts.

Vol. IV, 2922.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 3092.

HUMANITIES:

Question re:

Research scholarships in —.

Vol. IV, 3040-41.

HYDEL PROJECTS:

Question re:

Hydel projects.

Vol. IV, 2950.

HYDERABAD:

Question re:

Census.

Vol. IV, 3506-07.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3826.

HYDERABAD: contd.

Question re: contd.

- Institutes in —, Vol. IV, 3467-68.
 Loan to —, Vol. IV, 3635-36.
 Pakistani national. Vol. IV, 3818.
 Posts and Telegraphs Offices. Vol. IV, 3607.
 Post Offices at Kurnool and —, Vol. IV, 3748.
 Public Call Offices. Vol. IV, 3161-62.
 Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme. Vol. IV, 3874.
 Urban water supply schemes in —, Vol. IV, 3922.
 Youth Camps in —, Vol. IV, 3827-28.

I**IBRAHIM, SHRI:**

Question by:

- Adult blind training centre. Vol. IV, 3342.
 Allahabad University. Vol. IV, 3789.
 Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Vol. IV, 3641-42.
 Andaman Islands. Vol. IV, 3505-06.
 Basic and social education. Vol. IV, 3359.
 Birth rate. Vol. IV, 3453-54.
 British steel mission. Vol. IV, 3108.
 Central taxes. Vol. IV, 3053.
 Cigarette. Vol. IV, 3867.
 Cloth export. Vol. IV, 3117.
 Coal Mines Provident Fund. Vol. IV, 3606.
 Copper wire. Vol. IV, 3866.
 Crime on railways. Vol. IV, 3750.
 Detenus. Vol. IV, 3654.
 Development projects. Vol. IV, 3558.

IBRAHIM, SHRI: contd.

Question by:

- Documentary films. Vol. IV, 2961.
 Eastern Shipping Corporation. Vol. IV, 3308-09.
 Export of monkeys. Vol. IV, 3559.
 Fisheries subsidies. Vol. IV, 3876.
 Flood control schemes. Vol. IV, 3089-90.
 Flying and gliding club. Vol. IV, 3764.
 Food and water scarcity. Vol. IV, 2996.
 Foodgrains cultivation. Vol. IV, 3175.
 Foodgrains import. Vol. IV, 3275-76.
 Foreign companies. Vol. IV, 3217.
 Fumigation station at Cochin. Vol. IV, 3902-03.
 Geological Survey. Vol. IV, 3506.
 Goods traffic Bombay port. Vol. IV, 3158.
 Handloom products. Vol. IV, 2961.
 Heavy electrical equipment plant. Vol. IV, 3663-64.
 High Court judges. Vol. IV, 3821.
 Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. Vol. IV, 3355.
 Imported milk products. Vol. IV, 3218.
 Indian post offices in Tibet. Vol. IV, 3715-16.
 International Conferences. Vol. IV, 3411.
 Judges. Vol. IV, 3655.
 Jute goods. Vol. IV, 3232-33.
 Land cultivation. Vol. IV, 3441-42.
 Loans to displaced persons. Vol. IV, 3703.
 Machine Tools. Vol. IV, 3118.
 Maintenance allowance to displaced persons. Vol. IV, 3263.

IBRAHIM, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Mica ore.	Vol. IV, 3866-67.
Motor cars.	Vol. IV, 3411.
Naval hospitals.	Vol. IV, 3625-26.
Observatories.	Vol. IV, 3764-65.
P. & T. Offices in Bihar.	Vol. IV, 3175.
Post Offices.	Vol. IV, 3422.
Postal services.	Vol. IV, 3916.
Power projects.	Vol. IV, 3382-83.
Radio sets.	Vol. IV, 3264.
Railway accidents.	Vol. IV, 3916-17.
Re-employment.	Vol. IV, 3637-38.
Salt.	Vol. IV, 3411.
Scheduled Tribes.	Vol. IV, 3217-18.
Sindri fertilizer.	Vol. IV, 3763.
Sindri Fertilizers Factory.	Vol. IV, 3263.
Soap.	Vol. IV, 3867.
Sterling balances.	Vol. IV, 3806-07.
Students overseas.	Vol. IV, 3474-75.
Surplus stores.	Vol. IV, 3551, 3558-59.
Telephone instruments.	Vol. IV, 3018-19.
Textile mills.	Vol. IV, 3263.
Tilaiya Dam.	Vol. IV, 3519-20.
Tobacco excise duty.	Vol. IV, 3366.
Tractors.	Vol. IV, 3764.
U.S. aid.	Vol. IV, 3036-37.

IBRAHIM, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

UNICEF.	Vol. IV, 3008.
Wagons.	Vol. IV, 3320-21.
IMMIGRANT(S):	
Question re:	
Illicit —.	Vol. IV, 3261.
Indian immigration labour in Ceylon.	Vol. IV, 3261-62.
IMPERIAL BANK:	
Question re:	
Imperial Bank shares.	Vol. IV, 3653.
IMPHAL:	
Question re:	
— -Temenglong road.	Vol. IV, 3163.
Price of rice in —.	Vol. IV, 3619.
IMPORT:	
Question re:	
Burma rice.	Vol. IV, 3140-41.
Central Silk Board.	Vol. IV, 3241-43.
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.	Vol. IV, 3014.
European jute manufacturers' federation.	Vol. IV, 3388-89.
F.A.O.	Vol. IV, 3287.
Fertilizers.	Vol. IV, 3307, 3893.
Foodgrains —.	Vol. IV, 3275-76.
Free trade zones.	Vol. IV, 2954.
Ghee —.	Vol. IV, 3007-08.
Goods traffic-Bombay port.	Vol. IV, 3158.
— of chickens.	Vol. IV, 3023.
— of sugar.	Vol. IV, 3307.
— of wheat.	Vol. IV, 3929-30.

IMPORT: contd.

Question re: contd.

Imported milk products.	Vol. IV, 3218.
Locomotives.	Vol. IV, 3000-01.
Motor cars.	Vol. IV, 3411.
New aircraft.	Vol. IV, 3024.
Porcelain teeth.	Vol. IV, 3696-97.
Railway equipment.	Vol. IV, 3129-31.
Raw Silk.	Vol. IV, 3397.
Razors.	Vol. IV, 3582.
Rice —	Vol. IV, 3900-01.
Salt.	Vol. IV, 3549-50.
Seed bulls.	Vol. IV, 3323.
Silk fabrics.	Vol. IV, 3833-34.
Silver refinery project.	Vol. IV, 3798-99.
Steel price.	Vol. IV, 2953.
Stores purchases.	Vol. IV, 3241.
Tea estates.	Vol. IV, 2951-52.
Telephone instruments.	Vol. IV, 3018-19.
Tobacco —	Vol. IV, 3088.
Tractors.	Vol. IV, 3775-76.

IMPORT DUTY:

Question re:

— rebates.	Vol. IV, 3508-09.
------------	-------------------

IMPORT POLICY:

Question re:

Import policy.	Vol. IV, 3550.
----------------	----------------

INCOME TAX:

Question re:

Ayakar.	
(आयकर)	Vol. IV, 3045-47.

INCOME TAX: contd.

Question re: contd.

Central taxes.	Vol. IV, 3053.
----------------	----------------

INCOME TAX COMMISSIONERS:

Question re:

Taxation Enquiry Commission.	Vol. IV, 3802-03.
------------------------------	-------------------

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT:

Question re:

Income-tax Officers.	Vol. IV, 3197-98.
----------------------	-------------------

INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT:

Question re:

Rajnaik peerit.	
(राजनैतिक पीड़ित)	Vol. IV, 3792-94.

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY:

Question re:

India Office Library.	Vol. IV, 3623-24.
-----------------------	-------------------

INDIA STORES DEPARTMENT, LONDON:

Question re:

India Stores Department, London.	Vol. IV, 3115.
----------------------------------	----------------

INDIAN(S) ABROAD:

Question re:

Indian businessmen in Japan.	Vol. IV, 2328-29.
Indian immigration labour in Ceylon.	Vol. IV, 3261-62.
Indians in Canton, China.	Vol. IV, 3104-05.
Indians in Ceylon.	Vol. IV, 3082-84, 3104, 3704-05.
Indians in Kenya.	Vol. IV, 3106-07.
Racial discrimination.	Vol. IV, 3393-94.
Sthaniya swayat shasan.	
(स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन)	Vol. IV, 3009-10.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE:

Question re:
I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3047-48, 3212, 3065.

INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE:

See "Agricultural Research Institute, Indian"

INDIAN AIR FORCE:

See "Air Force"

INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION:

Question re: .

Bhartiya viman nigam ke viman ki durghatna.

(भारतीय विमान निगम के विमान की टना)

Vol. IV, 3309.

Bombay-Delhi Air Service.

Vol. IV, 3910.

Forced landings.

Vol. IV, 3437-38.

Indian Airlines Corporation.

(इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कारपोरेशन)

Vol. IV, 3729-30.

INDIAN CENTRAL SUGARCANE COMMITTEE:

Question re:
Standard of gur.

Vol. IV, 3748-49.

Sugarcane price.

Vol. IV, 3751.

INDIAN CITIZENSHIP:

Question re:
Indian citizenship.

Vol. IV, 3819.

INDIAN COFFEE BOARD:

Question re:

Indian Coffee Board.

Vol. IV, 3107.

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH:

Question re:

Crop insurance scheme.

Vol. IV, 3915.

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH: contd.

— Milk Supply scheme.

Vol. IV, 3758.

INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE:

Question re:

Foreign Services.

Vol. IV, 3391-92.

I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3047-48.

INDIAN HOCKEY FEDERATION:

Question by:

Indian Hockey Federation.

Vol. IV, 3807-08.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE:

Question re:

Business management and industrial administration.

Vol. IV, 3496-97.

Nutritive diet.

Vol. IV, 3353-54.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR:

Question re:

Business management and industrial administration.

Vol. IV, 3496-97.

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY:

Question re:

Vishva bank photographer.

(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)

Vol. IV, 3472-73.

INDIAN JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION:

Question re:

Press Commission.

Vol. IV, 2949-50.

INDIAN LISTENER:

Question re:

Indian Listener.

Vol. IV, 2932-33.

INDIAN MINES ACT:

Question re:

Indian Mines Act.

Vol. IV, 3158.

Kolar gold fields.

Vol. IV, 3727-28.

INDIAN MISSIONS:

Question re:

Videshon men Bhartiya Mission.

(विदेशों में भारतीय मिशन)

Vol. IV, 2943-44.

INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY, EX:

Question re:

Azad Hind Fauz ki Astiyan.

(आजाद हिन्द फौज की अस्तित्वा)

Vol. IV, 3239-40.

Bhutpurva Bhartiya National Army (Azad Hind Fauz) be sainik.

[भूतपूर्व भारतीय नेशनल आर्मी (आजाद हिन्द फौज के सैनिक)]

Vol. IV, 3508.

Ex-I.N.A. Officers.

Vol. IV, 3354-55.

Ex-I.N.A. personnel

Vol. IV, 3500.

Ex-servicemen.

Vol. IV, 3491-92.

INDIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY WORKERS' FEDERATION:

See "Railway Workers' Federation, Indian National".

INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS:

Question re:

Labour Appellate Tribunal.

Vol. IV, 3748.

INDIAN POLICE SERVICE:

Question re:

I.A.S./ —.

Vol. IV, 3047-48, 3212.

I.A.S. and I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3065.

INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES, DHANBAD:

Question re:

Geologists and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3475-76.

INDIAN STATES FORCE(S):

Question re:

Ex-servicemen.

Vol. IV, 3491-92.

INDIAN TEA AUCTION COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Indian Tea Auction Committee.

Vol. IV, 3107.

INDIANISATION:

Question re:

— of staff in foreign firms.

Vol. IV, 3843-45.

INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF MEDICINE(S):

Question re:

Indigenous system of medicines.

Vol. IV, 3278.

INDO-CHINA:

Question re:

Incidents in —.

Vol. IV, 3055-59.

Indo-China.

Vol. IV, 3697-98.

INDO-JAPAN AIR AGREEMENT:

See "Agreement(s)"

INDO-PAKISTAN STEERING COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Indo-Pakistan steering committee.

Vol. IV, 3244-45.

INDO-U.S. TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION PROGRAMME:

Question re:

Tube-wells.

Vol. IV, 3012.

INDO-U.S. TECHNICAL CO-OPERATIVE AGREEMENT:

See "Agreement(s)"

INDORE-DOHAD RAILWAY LINE:

Question re:

Indore Dohad Railway.

(इंदौर-दोहद रेलवे)

Vol. IV, 3001.

INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE FOR JUTE:

See "Jute, Industrial Committee for"

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES:

Question re:

Nahan Foundry.

Vol. IV, 3108.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947:

Question re:

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Vol. IV, 3271

Shram mantriyaon ka sammelan.

(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3877-80.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION:

Question re:

Audyogik Pradarshani.

(औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी)

Vol. IV, 3543-45.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION:

Question re:

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3219, 3794-95, 3826-27.

Sodepur Glass Works, Limited.

Vol. IV, 3542-43.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME, SUBSIDISED:

Question re:

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112.

INDUSTRY(IES):

Question re:

Belting —.

Vol. IV, 2939.

Development of —.

Vol. IV, 3689-90.

INDUSTRY(IES): contd.

Question re: contd.

Dye Stuff —.

Vol. IV, 2959.

Industrial development in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3260-61.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3794-95.

— for displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3869.

Mahe.

Vol. IV, 3863-64.

National Industrial Development Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3852-53.

Oilseeds crushing —.

Vol. IV, 3715.

Private industrial sector.

Vol. IV, 3357-59.

Radio —.

Vol. IV, 3696.

Resham Udyog.

(रेशम उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3227-28.

Rationalisation of —.

Vol. IV, 3106.

Rubber —.

Vol. IV, 3367.

Textile —.

Vol. IV, 3403.

Workers' share in industrial management.

Vol. IV, 3450.

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, MINISTRY OF:

Question re:

Radio licences.

Vol. IV, 3896.

INSECT(S):

Question re:

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS:

All-India Council for technical education.

Vol. IV, 3484.

INSURANCE:

Question re:

Employees' State Health —
Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3437

Unemployment —.

Vol. IV, 3162.

INSURANCE COMPANY (IES):

Question re:

Employees of —.

Vol. IV, 3273.

Insurance companies.

Vol. IV, 3208-10.

Jahaz se bheje gaye mal ka bima.

(जहाज से भेजे गये माल का बीमा)

Vol. IV, 3789.

Nationalisation of —.

Vol. IV, 3816-17

INSURANCE EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION:Employees of Insurance compa-
nies.

Vol. IV, 3273.

**INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY,
PERAMBUR:**

Question re:

Integral coach factory.

Vol. IV, 3439.

INTENSIVE AREA SCHEME:

Question re:

Village industries.

Vol. IV, 3092-93.

INTEREST RATES:

Question re:

Agricultural loans.

Vol. IV, 3338-40.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFER-
ENCE(S):**

Question re:

International Conferences.

Vol. IV, 3411.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS:

Question re:

Antar-rashtriya pradarshaniyan.

(अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनीया)

Vol. IV, 3707.

**INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CON-
FERENCE:**

Question re:

International labour conference:

Vol. IV, 3912.

**INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISORY
COMMISSIONS:**

Question re:

Indo-China.

Vol. IV, 3697-98.

**INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISORY
COMMISSION, INDO-CHINA:**

Question re:

Incidents in Indo-China.

Vol. IV, 3055-59.

**INTERNATIONAL TEA AGREE-
MENT:**

Question re:

International Tea Agreement.

Vol. IV, 3694.

**INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNI-
CATIONS UNION:**See "Telecommunications Union,
International"**IQBAL SINGH, SARDAR:**

Question by:

Assistance to Sudan.

Vol. IV, 3679-80

Aurang Nagar Railway Station.

Vol. IV, 3777.

Bharat Pakistan rail yatayat.

(भारत पाकिस्तान रेल यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3161.

Booklet "Goa and Ourselves".

Vol. IV, 3407-08.

Border incidents.

Vol. IV, 2963-64.

Border Police.

Vol. IV, 3406.

Broadcasting of film music.

Vol. IV, 3398-99.

Central Finger Print Bureau.

Vol. IV, 3206.

Development of library move-
ment.

Vol. IV, 3514.

Documentary films and news-
reels.

Vol. IV, 3561-62.

Flying clubs.

Vol. IV, 3923.

Foreign aid.

Vol. IV, 3656-57.

Forward contracts in cotton.

Vol. IV, 3710-11.

Ganja.

Vol. IV, 3369.

IQBAL SINGH, SARDAR: contd.

Question by: contd.

History of Freedom Movement.
Vol. IV, 3823.

I.A.F. mercy mission.
Vol. IV, 3856.

Imported stores purchase.
Vol. IV, 3562.

Indian Military Academy.
Vol. IV, 3824.

Indo-Pakistan travel.
Vol. IV, 3505.

Magazines.
Vol. IV, 3330.

Mercy petitions.
Vol. IV, 3073.

N.C.C.
Vol. IV, 3363-64.

National Plan Certificates.
Vol. IV, 3511-12.

New aircraft.
Vol. IV, 3024.

Railway delegation to European countries.
Vol. IV, 3598.

Road transport corporations.
Vol. IV, 3464.

Rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3614.

Rural post offices.
Vol. IV, 3330.

Salt wells.
Vol. IV, 3406.

Smuggling.
Vol. IV, 3203-04.

Smuggling in arms.
Vol. IV, 3197.

Standard acre.
Vol. IV, 3243-44.

Surplus military camps.
Vol. IV, 3369.

Telephones.
Vol. IV, 3734-35.

Tourist traffic.
Vol. IV, 3001-02.

Trade between Tibet and Ladakh.
Vol. IV, 3869.

Trade delegation to Middle East.
Vol. IV, 3693-94.

Training of armed forces personnel abroad.
Vol. IV, 3368.

IQBAL SINGH, SARDAR: contd.

Question by: contd.

Vidyut chalit rail ke suwari
dibbe.

(विद्युत चालित रेल के सवारी डिब्बे)
Vol. IV, 3446-47.

Water coolers.
Vol. IV, 3180.

Workshop at Jagahari.
Vol. IV, 3295.

Supplementary Question by:
Agricultural college in Punjab.
Vol. IV, 3441.

Electrification of Railways.
Vol. IV, 2972.

Residential accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3858.

IRON AND STEEL:

Question re:

Bhillai Steel Plant.
Vol. IV, 3246-47.

Cement, Iron and steel allotment.
Vol. IV, 3897-98.

Corrugated Iron Sheets.
Vol. IV, 3413.

Iron.
Vol. IV, 3536-37.

Iron ore.
Vol. IV, 3514.

Iron ore survey.
Vol. IV, 3027-28.

Iron Rods.
Vol. IV, 2952.

Retention price of steel.
Vol. IV, 3546.

Roos ke liye ispat pratinidhi mandal.

(रूस के लिये इस्पात प्रतिनिधि मण्डल)
Vol. IV, 3537-38.

Russian steel plant.
Vol. IV, 3695.

Stainless steel.
Vol. IV, 3367.

Steel.
Vol. IV, 2955, 3091-92, 3686-87.

Steel plants.
Vol. IV, 2957.

Steel plant in PEPSU.
Vol. IV, 3688.

Steel price.
Vol. IV, 2953, 3531-33.

IRON AND STEEL, MINISTRY OF:

Question re:

Ministry of Iron and Steel.
Vol. IV, 3267-68.

IRRIGATION AND POWER:

Question re:

All India service of engineers.
Vol. IV, 3863.

Bhakra Nangal Project.
Vol. IV, 3167.

Engineers' seminar.
Vol. IV, 3676-77.

Irrigation and hydro-electric projects.
Vol. IV, 3834-35.

Mahanadi project.
Vol. IV, 3257.

Nandikonda Project.
Vol. IV, 3677-78.

Power developments.
Vol. IV, 3708.

River survey in Assam.
Vol. IV, 3842-43.

Share of Rajasthan in Bhakra Project.
Vol. IV, 3261.

Tilaiya Dam.
Vol. IV, 3519-20.

Tungabhadra Project.
Vol. IV, 3090-91.

Vamsadhara Project.
Vol. IV, 3257.

IRRIGATION AND POWER, CENTRAL BOARD OF:

Question re:

Irrigation and hydro-electric Projects.
Vol. IV, 3834-35.

IRRIGATION PROJECT(S):

Question re:

Brihad baandh sambandhi antarrashtriya sammelan.

(बृहद् बांध सम्बन्धी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3234-35.

Sinchai ki chhoti yojanaen.

(सिंचाई की छोटी योजनाएं)
Vol. IV, 3179-80.

ISLAMUDDIN, SHRI M.:

Question by:

Employees' State Health Insurance Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3437.

Indians in Ceylon.
Vol. IV, 3404-05.

International Labour Conference.
Vol. IV, 3912.

Japanese method of rice cultivation.
Vol. IV, 3930.

Korba coal fields.
Vol. IV, 3860-61.

Lignite deposits.
Vol. IV, 3372.

Nuclear reactor.
Vol. IV, 3698-99.

Palana colliery in Rajasthan.
Vol. IV, 3820-21.

Standard of gur.
Vol. IV, 3748-49.

Synthetic Petrol Plant.
Vol. IV, 3552-53.

Trade with Afghanistan.
Vol. IV, 3550.

Wool.
Vol. IV, 3923.

Zoological Survey of India.
Vol. IV, 3819.

ITALY:

Question re:

Vidyut chalit rail ke sawari dibbe.
(विद्युत् चालित रेल के सवारी डिब्बे)
Vol. IV, 3446-47.

ITARSI:

Question re:

— Railway Station.
Vol. IV, 3783.

IYYUNNI, SHRI C. R.:

Question by:

Export of prawns.
Vol. IV, 3139-40.

IZZATNAGAR:

Question re:

Pashu-chikitsa anveshan sansthanen.

(पशु-चिकित्सा अन्वेषण संस्थानें)
Vol. IV, 3000.

J

JAGADHARI:

Question re:

Workshop at —.

Vol. IV, 3295.

JAGGERY:

Question re:

Sugar and —.

Vol. IV, 3164.

JAIPAL SINGH, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Audyogik pradarshani

(औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी)

Vol. IV, 3545.

Heron's aircraft.

Vol. IV, 3142.

Hotels and hostels.

Vol. IV, 3846.

I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3048.

Indian Hockey Federation.

Vol. IV, 3808.

Press Commission's Report.

Vol. IV, 2934.

Security paper mill.

Vol. IV, 3470.

Sports organisations.

Vol. IV, 3791.

Tilaiya Dam.

Vol. IV, 3520.

JAIPUR:

Question re:

Savings Bank fraud case.

Vol. IV, 3180.

JAISALMER:

Question re:

Oil.

Vol. IV, 3088-39.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR:

Question re:

Border incidents.

Vol. IV, 2963-64.

Central Mechanised farm at Jammu.

Vol. IV, 3163.

Central Silk Board.

Vol. IV, 3241-43.

JAMMU & KASHMIR: contd.

Question re: contd.

Central taxes.

Vol. IV, 3053.

Coal in —.

Vol. IV, 3063.

Historical monuments in —.

Vol. IV, 3053-54.

Kashmir.

Vol. IV, 3400-01.

Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2943.

Seema pradeshiya ghatna.

(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2927-29.

Team of Reserve Bank officials.

Vol. IV, 3363.

Vimanon ka badhya hokar utarna.

(विमानों का बाध्य होकर उतरना)

Vol. IV, 3137-38.

JANGDE, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Backward Classes Commission.

Vol. IV, 3054.

Local development works.

Vol. IV, 3840.

JANTA COLLEGES:

See Educational Institution(s)"

JANATA TRAIN:

See "Railway Train(s)"

JAPAN:

Question re:

Bhartiya pustakon ki bhent.

(भारतीय पुस्तकों की भेंट)

Vol. IV, 3507.

Indian businessmen in —.

Vol. IV, 2328-29.

Indo-Japan Air Agreement.

Vol. IV, 3127-28.

Japan men pravidhik mission padadhikari.

(जापान में प्राविधिक मिशन पदाधिकारी)

Vol. IV, 3274-75.

JAPANESE METHOD OF RICE CULTIVATION:

Question re:

Japanese method of rice cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3169, 3306, 3461, 3930.

JAYASHRI, SHRIMATI:

Supplementary Question by:

- Abducted women. Vol. IV, 2931.
 Passenger amenities. Vol. IV, 3895.
 Vocational training of displaced women. Vol. IV, 3836.

JENA, SHRI LAKSHMIDHAR:

Question by:

- Kutir tatha dastkari udyog.*
 (कुटीर तथा दस्तकारी उद्योग)
 Vol. IV, 3120.
Orissa men dak sambandhi suvidhyayen.
 (उड़ीसा में डाक सम्बन्धी सुविधायें)
 Vol. IV, 3180-81.
Prakritik sankat men sahayta.
 (प्राकृतिक संकट में सहायता)
 Vol. IV, 3198-99.

JHANSI:

Question re:

- Rani Lakshmibai's Palace.
 Vol. IV, 3042-43.

JHARGRAM PROJECT BLOCK:

Question re:

- Jhargram Project Block.
 Vol. IV, 2539.
 Technical training centre.
 Vol. IV, 2940-41.

JOHN CHIRAMAL, SHRI:

Question re:

- Murder of an Indian in U.S.A.
 Vol. IV, 3394-95.

JOINT SERVICES WING:

Question re:

- Indian Military Academy.
 Vol. IV, 3824.
 — examination.
 Vol. IV, 3073-74.
 Prince of Wales Military College.
 Vol. IV, 3818.

JOSHI, SHRI JETHALAL:

Question by:

- All-India Mango Show.
 Vol. IV, 3597.
 All India Rural Credit Survey Committee.
 Vol. IV, 3894-95.
 Compensation claims.
 Vol. IV, 3019.
 Patel lectures.
 Vol. IV, 3254.
 Radio industry.
 Vol. IV, 3696.
 Radio licences.
 Vol. IV, 3448.
 Rail Equipment Exhibition.
 Vol. IV, 3310.
 Speed of trains.
 Vol. IV, 3181.
 States Reorganisation Commission.
 Vol. IV, 3062.
 Stores purchases.
 Vol. IV, 3241.
 Textile Industry.
 Vol. IV, 3403.
 Trade with East Africa.
 Vol. IV, 3701.
 Warehouses.
 Vol. IV, 3281-82.

JOSHI, SHRI KRISHNACHARYA:

Question by:

- Afriki vidyarthi.*
 (अफ्रीकी विद्यार्थी)
 Vol. IV, 3509.
 Alagesan Committee.
 Vol. IV, 3908.
 All-India Mental Health Institute, Bangalore.
 Vol. IV, 3600.
 All India Service of Engineers.
 Vol. IV, 3863.
 Andaman Islands.
 Vol. IV, 3211-12.
 Asians in U.N. Secretariat.
 Vol. IV, 3699-3700.
 Badrinath jane wali sadak.
 (बद्रीनाथ जाने वाली सड़क)
 Vol. IV, 3330-31.
 Bharat Pakistan rail yatayat.
 (भारत पाकिस्तान रेल यातायात)
 Vol. IV, 3161.

JOSHI, SHRI KRISHNACHARYA:
contd.

Question by: *contd.*

- Census. Vol. IV, 3506-07.
- Committee on Rationalization of Contracts. Vol. IV, 3552.
- Compensation claims. Vol. IV, 3449-50.
- Contributory Health Service Scheme. Vol. IV, 3164.
- Evacuee property agreement. Vol. IV, 3493-94.
- Exhibition of Hindi books, maps and charts. Vol. IV, 3362.
- Former French Settlements in India. Vol. IV, 3403.
- Grand Trunk Express. Vol. IV, 3911.
- Hindi sambandhi pradeshik samitiyan. (हिन्दी सम्बन्धी प्रादेशिक समितियाँ) Vol. IV, 3213.
- Hindi shabd. (हिन्दी शब्द) Vol. IV, 3067-68.
- Imperial Bank shares. Vol. IV, 3053.
- India-Burma steamer service. Vol. IV, 3463.
- Indian High Commissioner's Office at Pakistan. Vol. IV, 3869-70.
- Indians in Ceylon. Vol. IV, 3104, 3404-05.
- Jhanda divas. (झंडा दिवस) Vol. IV, 3059.
- Khandwa-Hingoli link. Vol. IV, 3305.
- Locomotives. Vol. IV, 3460.
- Ministry of Iron and Steel. Vol. IV, 3267-68.
- Nyayalai ki bhasha. (न्यायालय की भाषा) Vol. IV, 3657-58.

JOSHI, SHRI KRISHNACHARYA:
contd.

Question by: *contd.*

- Pathankot-Madhopur Rail link. Vol. IV, 3751.
- Radio and Cable Board. Vol. IV, 3745.
- Russian steel plant. Vol. IV, 3695.
- Saman kraya samiti (Stores Purchase Committee). [सामान कूय समिति (स्टोर्स परचेज कमेटी)] Vol. IV, 3110.
- Swasthya yojnayan. (स्वस्थ योजनायें) Vol. IV, 3756-57.
- U.N. Disarmament Commission. Vol. IV, 3701.
- Willingdon Hospital. Vol. IV, 2997.
- Wireless licences. Vol. IV, 3596.

JOSHI, SHRI M. D.:

Supplementary Question by:

- Bombay-Mangalore rail link. Vol. IV, 3582.
- Mechanisation of fishing craft. Vol. IV, 2971.

JOSHI, SHRI N. L.:

Supplementary Question by:

- "Grow More Fodder Campaign." Vol. IV, 3583.
- Houses in Rajinder Nagar. Vol. IV, 3237.

JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE:

Question re:

- World economy. Vol. IV, 3265.

JOURNAL(S) AND PERIODICAL(S):

Question re:

- Akashvani ki patrikayen. (अ.क.शवाणी की पत्रिकायें) Vol. IV, 3119-20.
- Indian Listener. Vol. IV, 2932-33.
- Magazines. Vol. IV, 3330.
- Periodical and journals. Vol. IV, 3825-26.
- Sale of Soviet publications. Vol. IV, 3583-84.

JOURNALIST(S):

Question re:
Journalists.

Vol. IV, 3837-38.

JUDGES.

Question re:

High Court judges.

Vol. IV, 3821.

Judges.

Vol. IV, 3655.

JUTE AND JUTE GOODS:

Question re:

Jute goods.

Vol. IV, 3232-33.

JUTE ENQUIRY COMMISSION:

Question re:

Jute Enquiry Commission.

Vol. IV, 3538-39, 3555.

JUTE, INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE FOR:

Question re:

Industrial Committee for Jute.

Vol. IV, 3148-49.

JUTE INDUSTRY (IES):

Question re:

Rationalisation of industries.

Vol. IV, 3106.

JUTE MILL(S):

Question re:

Jute mills.

Vol. IV, 3534-35.

JWALAMUKHI PETROLEUM AREA:

Question re:

Geological Survey.

Vol. IV, 3799-3800.

K**KAJROLKAR, SHRI:**

Question by:

Periodical and journal.

Vol. IV, 3825-26.

Post cards.

Vol. IV, 3750.

KAKINADA:

Question re:

Kakinada-Kotipalli link.

Vol. IV, 3182.

KALAI KUNDA:

Question re:

— airport.

Vol. IV, 3497-98.

National Volunteer Force.

Vol. IV, 3370.

KALE, SHRIMATI, A:

Supplementary Question by:

Hath-kargha kapra vipanan
samiti.

(हथ-करघा कपड़ा विपणन समिति)

Vol. IV, 3516.

Sleeping coaches.

Vol. IV, 3145.

KALKA:

Question re:

Pahar bhatta.

(पहाड़ भत्ता)

Vol. IV, 3319-20.

KALKA RAILWAY WORKSHOP:

Question re:

Enginon ki marammat.

(इजनों की मरम्मत)

Vol. IV, 3018.

KALKAJI (DELHI):

Question re:

High school building in Kalkaji.

Vol. IV, 3262.

KALKA-SIMLA SECTION:

Question re:

Rail-karen

(रेल कारें)

Vol. IV, 3320.

KAMALPUR:

Question re:

Agricultural loan.

Vol. IV, 3928.

KAMATH, SHRI:

Question by:

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3293-94.

Delegations from abroad.

Vol. IV, 3563.

Deputations abroad.

Vol. IV, 3512.

KAMATH, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Engineers' delegation to China.
Vol. IV, 3850.

General election.
Vol. IV, 3196-97.

Ghee imports.
Vol. IV, 3007-08.

Goan satyagrahis.
Vol. IV, 3557.

Improvement of stations.
Vol. IV, 3927-28.

Indian films.
Vol. IV, 3266.

Itarsi Railway Station.
Vol. IV, 3783.

Journalists.
Vol. IV, 3837-38.

Narmada bridge.
Vol. IV, 3761.

Panch Shila.
Vol. IV, 3395-96.

Railway lines.
Vol. IV, 3761.

Sodepur Glass Works, Limited.
Vol. VI, 3542-43.

Solar eclipse.
Vol. IV, 3314-15.

Tractors.
Vol. IV, 3311-12, 3328-29.

Supplementary Question by:

Accidents Committee.
Vol. IV, 2993.

Anti-Corruption Department.
Vol. IV, 3788.

Atomic energy.
Vol. IV, 3086.

Atomic research.
Vol. IV, 2949.

Ayakar.
(आयकर)
Vol. IV, 3046.

Azad Hind fauj ki astiyan.
(आजाद हिन्द फौज की अस्तियाँ)
Vol. IV, 3240.

Bandung Conference.
Vol. IV, 3831.

Bharat tibbet gavenhna kendra.
(भारत तिब्बत गवेषणा केन्द्र)
Vol. IV, 3810.

C.T.O.
Vol. IV, 3899-3900.

KAMATH, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Cantonment Boards.
Vol. IV, 3481.

Cheen ko bheja gaya sanskratik mandal.
(चीन को भेजा गया संस्कृतिक मण्डल)
Vol. IV, 3032.

Civilian Officers.
Vol. IV, 3360.

Education of military personnel.
Vol. IV, 3813.

Educational qualifications.
Vol. IV, 3040.

Evacuee property agreement.
Vol. IV, 3494.

Export of prawns.
Vol. IV, 3139.

Garhasthya vigyan vibhag (Home Economics Department).
(गार्हस्थ्य विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोनामिक्स डिपार्टमेंट))
Vol. IV, 2974.

Gehun ka mulya.
(गेहूं का मूल्य)
Vol. IV, 2983.

German reparations machinery.
Vol. IV, 3531.

"Grow More Fodder" Campaign.
Vol. IV, 3583.

"Grow More Food" campaign.
Vol. IV, 3435.

Hindi.
Vol. IV, 3486.

Hindustan Aircraft Limited.
Vol. IV, 3208, 3355.

Homoeopathy.
(होमियोपैथी)
Vol. IV, 2991.

Hotels and hostels.
Vol. IV, 3847.

Incidents in Indo-China.
Vol. IV, 3058, 3059.

Indian businessmen in Japan.
Vol. VI, 3229.

Indians in Ceylon.
Vol. IV, 3082, 3083.

Integral coach factory.
Vol. IV, 3439.

Inter-State seminars.
Vol. IV, 2923.

KAMATH, SHRI: contd.

Supplementary Question by: contd.
Kashmir.

Vol. IV, 3401.

Korean prisoners of war.

Vol. IV, 3527.

Kosi Project.

Vol. IV, 2940.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2945.

Nadi ghati yognayen.

(नदी घाटी योजनायें)

Vol. IV, 2921.

Nationalisation of air transport.

Vol. IV, 2988, 2989.

Plant to machinery.

Vol. IV, 2924.

Railway Security Organisation.

Vol. IV, 3127.

Railway stations.

Vol. IV, 3579.

Rashtriya bhotik prayogshala.

(राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशाला)

Vol. IV, 3050.

Roads in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3147.

Storage accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3188.

Tea.

Vol. IV, 3100.

Tel aur gais ke division.

(तेल और गैस के डिवीजन)

Vol. IV, 3801.

Telephones.

Vol. IV, 3735.

U.S. Aid.

Vol. IV, 3027.

Vanamahotsava.

Vol. IV, 2967.

Vegetable plant.

Vol. IV, 3571.

Videshon men Bhartiya Mission.

(विदेशों में भारतीय मिशन)

Vol. IV, 2944.

Visthapiton ke liye Makaan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3250.

KANDALA:

Question re:

Aerodromes.

Vol. IV, 3162-63.

KANDLA PROJECT:

Question re:

Kandla port.

Vol. IV, 2999.

KANGRA:

Question re:

— District post-offices.

Vol. IV, 3458-59.

— post offices.

Vol. IV, 3914-15.

Oil prospecting.

Vol. IV, 3367-68.

KANGRA VALLEY:

Question re:

Oil.

Vol. IV, 3038-39.

KANPUR:

Question re:

— Strike.

Vol. IV, 3020.

Watch oils.

Vol. IV, 3207.

KARNAL:

Question re:

National dairy research institute,

—

Vol. IV, 3151-52.

Regional research institute.

Vol. IV, 3271-72.

Sahiwal cattles.

Vol. IV, 3125-26.

KARNI SINGHJI, SHRI:

Question by:

Employment Exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3316.

Industrial development in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3260-61.

Linking of District Headquarters by telephone.

Vol. IV, 3455.

Palana colliery in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3820-21.

Road construction in N.E.S. Blocks.

Vol. IV, 3260.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 3407.

KARNI SINGHJI, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

Share of Rajasthan in Bhakra Project.

Vol. IV, 3261.

Sleeping accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3602.

Tube-wells.

Vol. IV, 3315-16.

Supplementary Question by:

Scarcity conditions in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3592.

KASAUJI:

Question re:

Central Research Institute, —.

Vol. IV, 3606-07.

Kendriya gaveshana sanstha, Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3607, 3170, 3765-66.

KASLIWAL, SHRI:

Question by:

Scarcity conditions in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3590-92.

Third Division Clerks.

Vol. IV, 3691-93.

Supplementary Question by:

Bankon ka ekikaram.

(बैंकों का एकीकरण)

Vol. IV, 3797.

Ruobolphiya Serpentina.

(रुओबोलफिया सर्पेंटाइना)

Vol. IV, 3076.

KELAPPAN, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Cement factory at Nandi Konda.

Vol. IV, 3842.

KENYA:

Question re:

Indians in —.

Vol. IV, 3106-07.

KESHAVAIENGAR, SHRI:

Question by:

Quarters for P & T staff.

Vol. IV, 3749-50.

KESHAVAIENGAR, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

Retrenchment of civilian school masters.

Vol. IV, 3487-88.

Supplementary Question by:

Cadet Corps.

Vol. IV, 3230.

KHADAKVASLA:

Question re:

Indian Military Academy.

Vol. IV, 3824.

KHADI:

Question re:

Khadi.

Vol. IV, 3670-71, 3834.

— Emporia.

Vol. IV, 3563-64.

— for uniforms.

Vol. IV, 3335-36.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

Ambar Charkha.

(अम्बर चर्खा)

Vol. IV, 3117.

Chhote paimane ke Uddyog.

(छोटे पैमाने के उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3524-25.

Dacca muslim.

Vol. IV, 2958.

Training institutions.

Vol. IV, 3245-46.

KHADI TRADE EMPORIUM(IA):

Question re:

Khadi vanijya kaksh Emporia.

(खादी वाणिज्य कक्ष एम्पोरिया)

Vol. IV, 2931-32.

KHANDSARI:

Question re:

Gur and —

Vol. IV, 3716-17, 3767.

KHANDWA:

Question re:

— Hingoli link.

Vol. IV, 3305.

KHARGPUR:

Question re:

Employment Exchange, —.

Vol. IV, 3780.

South eastern railway division.

Vol. IV, 3887-88.

KHETI:

Question re:

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3142-43.

KHONGMEN, SHRIMATI:

Supplementary Question by:

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3378.

KIDNAPPING:

Question re:

Border Police.

Vol. IV, 3406.

Kidnapping.

Vol. IV, 3822-23.

KING GEORGE MILITARY SCHOOL(S):

Question re:

Military schools.

Vol. IV, 3217.

KIRKEE:

Question re:

Institute of Armament studies, —.

Vol. IV, 3639-40.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS:

Question re:

Accidents in —.

Vol. IV, 3611.

— gold fields.

Vol. IV, 3727-28.

Kolar ki Sone ki Khadaanen.

(कोलर की सोने की खदानें)

Vol. IV, 3007.

KOREAN PRISONERS OF WAR:

Question re:

Korean prisoners of war.

Vol. IV, 3526-27.

KOSI PROJECT:

Question re:

Cadet corps.

Vol. IV, 3229-30.

Kosi Project.

Vol. IV, 2939-40, 3537.

KOTAH HOUSE:

Question re:

Kotah House.

(कोटा हाउस)

Vol. IV, 3521-22.

KOTIPALLI:

Question re:

Kakinada-Kotipalli link.

Vol. IV, 3182.

KRIPALANI, SHRIMATI SUCHETA:

Question by:

Railway hospital.

Vol. IV, 3747-48.

Wagons supply.

Vol. IV, 3755.

Supplementary Question by:

Third Division Clerks.

Vol. IV, 3693.

KRISHNA, SHRI M. R.:

Question by:

India Office Library.

Vol. IV, 3623.

Indian citizenship.

Vol. IV, 3819.

Mahatma Gandhi ki Samadhi.

(महात्मा गांधी की समाधि)

Vol. IV, 3109-10.

National Volunteer Force.

Vol. IV, 3029-30.

Pakistani national.

Vol. IV, 3818.

Pepper.

Vol. IV, 3860.

Rifles.

Vol. IV, 3361.

Trade with Middle East countries.

Vol. IV, 3694.

Vimanon ka badhya hokar utarna.

(विमानों का बाध्य हो कर उतरना)

Vol. IV, 3137.

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

Supplementary Question by:

India Office Library.

Vol. IV, 3623, 3624.

KUHI:

Question re.

— Railway Station.

(कुही रेलवे स्टेशन)

Vol. IV, 3926-28.

KUMBULGARH FORT:

Question re:

Kumbulgarh kila.

(कुम्भलगढ़ किला)

Vol. IV, 3821.

KURNOOL:

Question re:

— and Adoni Railway Stations.

Vol. IV, 2993-94.

— head post office.

Vol. IV, 3275.

— railway station.

Vol. IV, 3450.

Post offices at — and Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3748.

KUTCH:

Question re:

Lignite.

Vol. IV, 3070.

KUTCH STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION:

Question re:

Road transport corporations.

Vol. IV, 3464.

L

LABOUR:

Question re:

Coffee plantations —.

Vol. IV, 3459.

Collieries.

Vol. IV, 3267.

Employees' State Health Insurance Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3437.

Indian immigration — in Ceylon.

Vol. IV, 3261-62.

Integral coach factory.

Vol. IV, 3439.

International Labour Conference.

Vol. IV, 3912.

Kapra Udyog men Hartal.

(कपड़ा उद्योग में हड़ताल)

Vol. IV, 3019.

Kendriya tractor Sangathan.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रैक्टर संगठन)

Vol. IV, 3926.

LABOUR: contd.

Question re: contd.

Landless labourers.

Vol. IV, 3601.

Nahan Foundry Ltd.

(नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3848-50

Pondicherry.

(पाण्डिचेरी)

Vol. IV, 3533-34.

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

Textile mills.

Vol. IV, 3203.

Workers' share in industrial management.

Vol. IV, 3450.

LABOUR APPELLATE TRIBUNAL:

Question re:

Labour Appellate Tribunal.

Vol. IV, 3748.

LABOUR MINISTERS' CONFERENCE:

Question re:

Shram Mantriyon ka Sammelan

(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3877-80.

LABOUR ORGANISATIONS, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

Labour Appellate Tribunal

Vol. IV, 3748.

LABOUR RELATIONS COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Labour Relations Committee.

Vol. IV, 3185.

LAC:

Question re:

Lac

Vol. IV, 3548-49.

LACCADIVE ISLANDS:

Question re:

Steam boat services from —.

Vol. IV, 3432-33.

LADAKH:

Question re:

Trade between Tibet and —.

Vol. IV, 3869.

LAHAUL:

Question re:

Post Offices in —. Vol. IV, 3921.

LAKSHMIBAI, RANI:

Question re:

—'s Palace. Vol. IV, 3042-43.

LALLGUDA:

Question re:

Railway School, —. Vol. IV, 3548-49.

LAND:

Question re:

Bhakra Nangal Project. Vol. IV, 3167.

Central Mechanical farm at Jammu Vol. IV, 3163.

Chhavani ki bhum.

(छावनी की भूमि) Vol. IV, 3345-46.

Foodgrains cultivation. Vol. IV, 3175.

Japanese method of rice cultivation. Vol. IV, 3169, 3930.

Khadya faslen.

(खाद फसलें) Vol. IV, 3609-10.

Krishi farm.

(कृषि फार्म) Vol. IV, 3565-67.

Land cultivation. Vol. IV, 3235-36.

Railway —. Vol. IV, 3780.

Rice cultivation in Manipur. Vol. IV, 3324-25.

Standard acre. Vol. IV, 3243-44.

Surplus military camps. Vol. IV, 3369.

Waste — in Manipur. Vol. IV, 3178-79.

LAND DEVELOPMENT BOARD(S):

Question re:

Soil Conservation Boards. Vol. IV, 2984-85.

Land reclamation. Vol. IV, 3167.

— in Bhopal. Vol. IV, 3444.

LANGUAGE(S):

Question re:

Books for neo-literates. Vol. IV, 3503.

Nyayalai ki bhasha.

(न्यायालय की भाषा) Vol. IV, 3657-58.

Post Cards. Vol. IV, 3750.

Posts and Telegraphs forms. Vol. IV, 3312-13.

Sashastra Sena Chalchitra.

(सशस्त्र सेना चलचित्र) Vol. IV, 3389-90.

Telegrams in Indian languages. Vol. IV, 3920.

LAW COMMISSION:

Question re:

Law Commission. Vol. IV, 3049-50.

LEAD:

Question re:

Lead. Vol. IV, 3191-92.

—deposits. Vol. IV, 3341-42.

LEGISLATURE(S):

Question re:

Bye-elections. Vol. IV, 3508.

LENDIA:

Question re:

— Marmagao Rail Line. Vol. IV, 3883-84.

LEPER COLONIES:

Question re:

Leper colonies.

Vol. IV, 3618-19.

LEPROSY:

Question re:

Leprosy.

Vol. IV, 2969-70.

— Control.

Vol. IV, 2969.

LIBRARY(IES):

Question re:

Development of — movement.

Vol. IV, 3514.

— in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3803-04.

LICENCE(S):

Question re;

Jute bags.

Vol. IV, 2942-43.

Radio —

Vol. IV, 3448, 3882-83, 3896.

Refractory brick factory.

Vol. IV, 2937.

Soda

(सोडा)

Vol. IV, 3856-58.

Wireless —

Vol. IV, 3596.

LIGNITE:

Question re:

Lignite.

Vol. IV, 3070.

— deposits.

Vol. IV, 3372, 5665.

— mining.

Vol. IV, 3111.

Neiveli Lignite Project.

Vol. IV, 3669-70.

LIMESTONE:

Question re:

Limestone.

Vol. IV, 3066.

LINGAM, SHRI N. M.:

Question by:

Atomic research

Vol. IV, 2948-49.

LINGAM SHRI N. M.: contd.

Question re: contd.

Community Projects and N.E.S.

Vol. IV, 3539-41.

India Office Library.

Vol. IV, 3623-24.

Indian Tea Auction Committee.

Vol. IV, 3107.

Newsreels.

Vol. IV, 2958.

Radio piracy.

Vol. IV, 3003-04.

Synthetic Petrol Plant.

Vol. IV, 3552-53.

Supplementary Question by:

Central Tractor Organisation.

Vol. IV, 3423.

High Altitude research.

Vol. IV, 3344-45.

Indian naval flotilla.

Vol. IV, 3629.

Post-Offices.

Vol. IV, 3422.

Power projects.

Vol. IV, 3383.

Soil Conservation Boards.

Vol. IV, 2984.

LITERARY WORKSHOP:

Question re:

Sahityik karmshala (Literary Workshop).

(साहित्यिक कर्मशाला)

Vol. IV, 3062-63.

LOAN(S):

Question re:

Agricultural —.

Vol. IV, 3338-40, 3928.

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee.

Vol. IV, 3894-95.

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3898-3900.

Delhi Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3298-99.

Delhi Water and Sewage Board.

Vol. IV, 3903.

Displaced persons in Tripura.

Vol. IV, 2956.

LOAN(S): *contd.*Question re: *contd.*

Ex-Servicemen.

Vol. IV, 3491-92.

Grants and —.

Vol. IV, 3810-11.

Industries for displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3869.

Jute mills.

Vol. IV, 3534-35.

Libraries in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3803-04.

— to Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3672-73.

— to displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3703.

— to Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3635-36.

— to Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2943, 2946, 2955.

National Plan —.

Vol. IV, 3074.

Overbridges.

Vol. IV, 3752.

Punjab —.

Vol. IV, 3853-54.

Residential accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3858.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 2934-35.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3226-27.

Soil conservation.

Vol. IV, 3610-11.

The Tata Iron and Steel Company.

Vol. IV, 3854-55.

Tube-wells.

Vol. IV, 3786.

U.S. aid.

Vol. IV, 3036-37.

Urban water supply schemes in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3922.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Question re:

Local Development Programme.

Vol. IV, 2959.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS:

Question re:

Local Development Works.

Vol. IV, 3839-41.

LOCAL-SELF GOVERNMENT:

Question re:

Sthaniya swayatt shasan.

(स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन)

Vol. IV, 3009-10.

LOCUST(S):

Question re:

Tiddiyan.

(टिड्डियां)

Vol. IV, 3123-24, 3166.

LOHAT:

Question re:

New Railway Station.

Vol. IV, 3921.

LOSAR:

Question re:

Post Offices in Sipti.

Vol. IV, 3922.

LOTTERY(IES):

Question re:

Lotteries.

Vol. IV, 3220.

LOW-INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME:

Question re:

Alp-Aye varg griha nirman yojna.

(अल्प आय वर्ग गृह निर्माण योजना)

Vol. IV, 3116-17.

Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2943, 2946, 2955.

LUDHIANA:

Question re:

Agricultural college in Punjab.

Vol. IV, 3440-41.

M

MACHINE TOOL(S):

Question re:

Machine tools.

Vol. IV, 3079-80, 3118.

MACHINERY:

Question re:

German Reparations —.

Vol. IV, 3530-31, 3870.

Hydel projects.

Vol. IV, 2950.

Multi purpose projects.

Vol. IV, 2962.

Plant to —.

Vol. IV, 2923-24.

Silver Refinery Project.

Vol. IV, 3798-99.

Textile mills.

Vol. IV, 3559.

MACHINERY (IES), HEAVY:

Question re:

Heavy electrical equipment plant.

Vol. IV, 3112.

MACHKEND PROJECT SOIL EROSION SCHEME:

Question re:

Machkand Project.

Vol. IV, 3308.

MADHYA BHARAT:

Question re:

— men Malaria niyantran.

(मध्य भारत में मलेरिया नियंत्रण)

Vol. IV, 3746-47.

Quarters for P & T staff.

Vol. IV, 3749-50.

Sinchai ki chhoti yojanaen.

(सिंचाई की छोटी योजनाएं)

Vol. IV, 3179-80.

MADHYA PRADESH:

Question re:

Ambhora Bandh.

(अम्भोरा बांध)

Vol. IV, 3841.

B.C.G. in —.

Vol. IV, 8928.

Bhillai Steel Plant.

Vol. IV, 3246-47.

MADHYA PRADESH: contd.

Question re: contd.

Bhutatviya sarvekshan.

(भूतत्ववीय सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3824.

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3293-94.

Employment exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3928.

Gramodyog gavesha kendra.

(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3087-88.

Hath-kargha kapra vipanan Samiti.

(हथ-करघा कपड़ा विपणन समिति)

Vol. IV, 3515-17.

Korba coal field.

Vol. IV, 3860-61.

Mileage of roads.

Vol. IV, 3865.

Railway lines.

Vol. IV, 3761.

Sagar zile men pul.

(सागर जिले में पुल)

Vol. IV, 3588-89.

Scheduled tribes.

Vol. IV, 3644

Shiva Rav samiti.

(शिव राव समिति)

Vol. IV, 2994-95.

MADRAS:

Question re:

Air fare.

Vol. IV, 3179

Delhi Madras Janata Express.

Vol. IV, 3881-82.

Ex-employees of the Civil Supplies Department.

Vol. IV, 3368.

Fishery subsidies.

Vol. IV, 3876.

Iron ore.

Vol. IV, 3514.

Leprosy control.

Vol. IV, 2969

Ports.

Vol. IV, 3177.

Private forests.

Vol. IV, 2996.

MADRAS: contd.

Question re: contd.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3070-71.

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3728-29.

Slum clearance (—).

Vol. IV, 3257.

Steel plant.

Vol. IV, 3102.

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

Vegetable plant.

Vol. IV, 3571.

MAHA KOSHAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, JABALPORE:

Question re:

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3461.

MAHANADI PROJECT:

Question re:

Mahanadi project.

Vol. IV, 3257.

MAHARAJ PRAMUKH OF RAJASTHAN:

Question re:

Maharaj Pramukh of Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3654.

MAHBUBNAGAR:

Question re:

Shuttle service.

Vol. IV, 3584-85.

MAHE:

Question re:

Handloom industry.

Vol. IV, 3861.

Mahe.

Vol. IV, 3863-64.

MAKALU:

Question re:

— expedition.

Vol. IV, 3527-28.

MALARIA:

Question re:

Madhya Bharat men — niyant-ran.

(मध्य भारत में मलेरिया नियंत्रण)

Vol. IV, 3746-47.

MALIKPUR:

Question re:

Aurang Nagar railway station.

Vol. IV, 3777.

MALNAD CONFERENCE, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

All India Malnad Conference.

Vol. IV, 3667-68.

MALVIYA, PANDIT C. N.:

Supplementary Question by:

Gehun ka mulya.

(गेहूँ का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2983.

MANGALORE:

Question re:

Bombay-Mangalore rail link.

Vol. IV, 3581-82.

Late running of trains.

Vol. IV, 3821-23.

MANGANESE:

Question re:

Manganese ki khaanen.

(मैंगनीज की खानें)

Vol. IV, 3191.

Manganese mines.

Vol. IV, 3220-21.

Stainless steel.

Vol. IV, 3367.

MANGANESE ORE:

Question re:

Manganese ore.

Vol. IV, 3711-12.

MANGO SHOW(S), ALL INDIA:

Question re:

All India Mango Shows.

Vol. IV, 3006, 3329-30, 3597.

MANIBARIGHAT:

Question re:

Steamer "Sir T. Wynne".

Vol. IV, 3902.

MANIPUR:

Question re:

- Appointment Board, —, Vol. IV, 3362.
 Corrugated iron sheets. Vol. IV, 3413.
 Fisheries. Vol. IV, 3461-62.
 Gorkhas. Vol. IV, 3195-96.
 Leper colonies. Vol. IV, 3618-19.
 — police. Vol. IV, 3655.
 Octroi duty. Vol. IV, 3502-03.
 Post offices in —. Vol. IV, 3619.
 Prisoners in —. Vol. IV, 3365.
 Rice cultivation in —. Vol. IV, 3324-25.
 Scheduled Tribes. Vol. IV, 3503-04.
 Social welfare centre. Vol. IV, 3501.
 Telegraph Offices. Vol. IV, 3324.
 War compensation. Vol. IV, 3514.
 Waste lands in —. Vol. IV, 3178-79.

MANIPUR CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947:

Question re:

- Manipur Constitution Act, 1947. Vol. IV, 3061-62.

MARKETING:

Question re:

- Chhote paimane ke udyog.*
 (छोटे पैमाने के उद्योग)
 Vol. IV, 3524-25.

MARMAGOA:

Question re:

- Lenda-Marmagao rail line. Vol. IV, 3883-84.

MARTIN & CO. CALCUTTA:

Question re:

- Company managed railway. Vol. IV, 3912.
 Private Railway. Vol. IV, 3909.

MATCH(ES):

Question re:

- Excise duty on —. Vol. IV, 3805-06.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE(S):

Question re:

- Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Vol. IV, 3009.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEMES:

Question re:

- Prasooti tatha shishu kalyan yojnaye.*
 (प्रसूति तथा शिशु कल्याण योजनायें)
 Vol. IV, 3597-98.

MATTHEN, SHRI:

Question re:

- Indianisation of staff in foreign firms. Vol. IV, 3843-45.
 Iron rods. Vol. IV, 2952.
 Titanium. Vol. IV, 3098-99.
 Work on Railways. Vol. IV, 3774-75.

Supplementary Question by:

- Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Vol. IV, 3642.
 Delhi suburban service. Vol. IV, 3416.
 National Defence Academy. Vol. IV, 3189.
 Nationalisation of insurance companies. Vol. IV, 3817.
 Shipping Commission. Vol. IV, 3420.
 Steam boat services from Laccadives. Vol. IV, 3433.
 Surcharge on freight. Vol. IV, 3443.
 Western Command Headquarters. Vol. IV, 3352.

MECHADA:

Question re:

— combined Post and Tele-
graphs Office.

Vol. IV, 3021.

**MECHANISED FARM, JAMMU CEN-
TRAL:**

Question re:

Central Mechanised farm at
Jammu.

Vol. IV, 3163.

MEDICAL COLLEGE(S):

Question re:

Darbhanga —.

Vol. IV, 3905.

— in India.

Vol. IV, 3618.

See also "Educational Institu-
tion(s)".**MEDICAL EDUCATION:**

See "Education, Medical".

MEDICAL FACILITY(IES):

Question re:

Kosi Project.

Vol. IV, 2939-40.

— to M.Ps.

Vol. IV, 2999.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER(S):

Question re:

Railway Hospital.

Vol. IV, 3747-48.

**MEDICAL PARATROOPERS
FLIGHT:**

Question re:

Medical paratroopers flight.

Vol. IV, 3795-96.

**MEDICAL RESEARCH, INDIAN
COUNCIL OF:**

Question re:

Cholera.

Vol. IV, 53420-21.

MEDICINE(S):

See "Drug and Pharmaceuticals".

MEHTA, SHRI BALWANT SINHA:

Question by:

Kumbulgarh kila.

(कुमलगरह किला)

Vol. IV, 3821.

Maharaj Pramukh of Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3654.

Railway sarvekshan.

(रेलवे सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3740-41.

Rajasthan mein puratatviya sthan.

(राजस्थान में पुरतत्विय स्थान)

Vol. IV, 8826.

Supplementary Question by:

Scarcity conditions in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3591.

MEHTA, SHRI J. R.:

Question by:

Education of military personnel.

Vol. IV, 3813-14.

MEMBER(S) SWORN:Shrimati Anusuyabai Bhaorao
Borkar.

Vol. IV, 2919.

MENON, SHRI DAMODARA:

Supplementary Question by:

Rail transport.

Vol. IV, 2978, 2979.

**MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE, ALL
INDIA:**

Question re:

—, Bangalore.

Vol. IV, 3600.

MERCY PETITION(S):

Question re:

Mercy petitions.

Vol. IV, 3073.

METAL(S):

Question re:

Titanium.

Vol. IV, 3098-99.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY (IES):

Question re:

Antriksh shastriya vedshalayen.

(अन्तरिक्ष शास्त्रीय वेदशाला)

Vol. IV, 3769-73.

Meteorological stations.

Vol. IV, 3773-74.

MICA ORE:

Question re:

Mica ore.

Vol. IV, 3866-67.

MIDDLE EAST COUNTRY (IES):

Question re:

Trade delegation to Middle East.

Vol. IV, 3693-94.

Trade with —.

Vol. IV, 3694.

MIDNAPORE:

Question re:

Excavations at Tamluk.

Vol. IV, 3630-31.

Mechada Combined Posts and Telegraphs Office.

Vol. IV, 3021.

Temple of Baragabhima.

Vol. IV, 3821-22.

MIGRATION:

Question re:

Civilian Officers.

Vol. IV, 3360.

MILAN:

Question re:

Milan nagar men namunon ka mela.

(मिलान नगर में नमूनों का मेला)

Vol. IV, 3247-48.

MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICE:

Question re:

M.E.S. officers.

Vol. IV, 3652-53.

Quarters for P. & T. staff.

Vol. IV, 3749-50.

Stock verification.

Vol. IV, 3336-37.

MILITARY FARM(S):

Question re:

Military Farms.

Vol. IV, 3051.

MILITARY SCHOOL(S):

Question re:

Military schools.

Vol. IV, 3217.

MILITARY TRAINING:

Question re:

Compulsory —.

Vol. IV, 3063.

MILL(S):

See "Factory (ies)".

MILK AND MILK PRODUCT(S):

Question re:

Imported milk products.

Vol. IV, 3218.

UNICEF.

Vol. IV, 3008.

Vanaspati doodh.

(वनस्पति दूध)

Vol. IV, 3817-18.

MILK COLONY (IES):

Question re:

Milk colonies.

Vol. IV, 3296-97.

MILK UNIONS:

Question re:

Co-operative —.

Vol. IV, 3577-78.

MINE(S):

Question re:

Indian Mines Act.

Vol. IV, 3158.

Khanij nikshep.

(खनिज निक्षेप)

Vol. IV, 3660.

Lignite mining.

Vol. IV, 3111.

Manganese ki khaman.

(मैंगनीज की खानें)

Vol. IV, 3191.

MINE(S): contd.Question re: *sontd.*

Manganese —.

Vol. IV, 3220-21.

— accidents.

Vol. IV, 3881.

— inspection.

Vol. IV, 3176.

— Inspector's Report.

Vol. IV, 3311.

MINERAL DEPOSIT(S):

Question re:

Iron ore.

Vol. IV, 3514.

MINERAL OIL:

Question re:

Oil prospecting.

Vol. IV, 3367-68.

MINERALOGIST(S):

Question re:

Geologists and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3475-76.

MINISTER'S DISCRETIONARY FUND.

Question re:

Minister's Discretionary Fund.

Vol. IV, 3512-13.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION:

See "Education, Ministry of".

MINISTRY OF HEALTH:

See "Health, Ministry".

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING:

See "Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of".

MINISTRY OF IRON AND STEEL:

See "Iron and Steel, Ministry of".

MINORITIES IN PAKISTAN:

Question re:

Minorities in Pakistan.

Vol. IV, 3096-97.

MISHRA, SHRI BIBHUTI:

Question by:

All-India Mango Show.

Vol. IV, 3006.

MISHRA, SHRI BIBHUTI: contd.Question by: *contd.**Bhartiya pustkon ki bhent.*

(भारतीय पुस्तकों की भेंट)

Vol. IV, 3507.

Chhote Paimane ke Udyog.

(छोट पैमाने के उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3524-25.

Chini ka parivahan.

(चीनी का परिवहन)

Vol. IV, 3585-87

Chini utpadan-shulk.

(चीनी उत्पादन-शुल्क)

Vol. IV, 3136-37.

Conference on co-operation.

Vol. IV, 3424-25.

Darbhanga Medical College.

Vol. IV, 3905.

Educational qualifications.

Vol. IV, 3039-40.

Employment manual.

Vol. IV, 3855-56.

Homoeopathy.

(होम्योपैथी)

Vol. IV, 2989-92.

Land cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3235-36.

Museums.

Vol. IV, 3343-44.

Nalkoop.

(नलकूप)

Vol. IV, 3918.

Nauvahan samvaya.

(नौवहन समवाय)

Vol. IV, 3901.

Nepal ko sahayata.

(नेपाल को सहायता)

Vol. IV, 3386-87.

Pilot Building Trades Training Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112-13.

Purchase of indigenous stores.

Vol. IV, 3278.

Rubber and tea plantation.

Vol. IV, 3405, 3406.

Sone nadi par pul.

(सोन नदी पर पुल)

Vol. IV, 3746.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 3091-92.

MISHRA, SIIRI BIBHUTI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Tractor.

(ट्रैक्टर)

Vol. IV, 3903-04.

Trade delegation to Middle East.

Vol. IV, 3693-94.

Youth Hostels.

Vol. IV, 3070.

Supplementary Question by:

Agricultural development programme.

Vol. IV, 3274.

Atirikt vibhagiya dakghar.

(अतिरिक्त विभागीय डाकघर)

Vol. IV, 3430.

Central Tractor Organisation.

Vol. IV, 3423.

Sugar production.

Vol. IV, 3133.

MISHRA, SHRI L. N.:

Question by:

D.V.C.

Vol. IV, 3872.

Engineers' seminar.

Vol. IV, 3676-77.

Estate duty.

Vol. IV, 3512.

Jute Enquiry Commission.

Vol. IV, 3538-39, 3555.

New railway station.

Vol. IV, 3924.

Public Call Offices.

Vol. IV, 3928-24.

Saharsa railway station.

Vol. IV, 3924-25.

Telephone exchanges in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3886-87.

Supplementary Question by:

Colombo Plan.

Vol. IV, 3343.

Estate duty

Vol. IV, 3637.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3893.

Floods in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3907-08.

Indian fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3724.

Jute bags.

Vol. IV, 2943.

MISHRA, SHRI L. N.: contd.

Supplementary question by: contd.

Local development works.

Vol. IV, 3839-40.

Nadi ghati yojanayati.

(नदी घाटी योजनाएँ)

Vol. IV, 2920.

Private industrial sector.

Vol. IV, 3358.

Re-employment.

Vol. IV, 3638.

State industrial undertakings.

Vol. IV, 3377.

Taxation Enquiry Commission.

Vol. IV, 3802.

MISRA, SHRI B. N.:

Bharat Security Press.

(भारत सिक्युरिटी प्रेस)

Vol. IV, 3651-52.

Supplementary Question by:

Dilli marg parivahan pradhikar.

(दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन प्राधिकार)

Vol. IV, 3572

Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2943.

Vishva bank photographer.

(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)

Vol. IV, 3473.

MISSIONARY (IES):

Question re:

Missionary sansthayen.

(मिशनरी संस्थायें)

Vol. IV, 3366

MOGALSARAI:

Question re:

Condemned locomotives.

Vol. IV, 3022.

MOHIUDDIN, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee.

Vol. IV, 3894.

D.D.T. karkhana.

(डी. डी. टी. कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3382.

MOHIUDDIN, SHRI: contd.Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Maintenance of rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3884-85.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3596.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3674.

MOLASSES:

Question re:

Molasses.

Vol. IV, 3705.

MONKEY(S):

Question re:

Bandaron ka niryat.

(बन्दरों का निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3223-25.

Export of —.

Vol. IV, 3559.

MONUMENTS:

Question re:

Aitihāsik smarak.

(ऐतिहासिक स्मारक)

Vol. IV, 3355-56.

Historical — in Jammu and Kashmir.

Vol. IV, 3053-54.

Rani Lakshmi Bai's Palace.

Vol. IV, 3042-43.

MORARKA, SHRI:

Question by:

Taxation Enquiry Commission.

Vol. IV, 3802-03.

Supplementary Question by:

Bankon ka ekikaran.

(बैंकों का एकीकरण)

Vol. IV, 3797.

MUHAMMED SHAFEE, CHAU-DHURI:

Question by:

Bombay Police Act.

Vol. IV, 3207-08.

Central Silk Board.

Vol. IV, 3241-43.

Crop Competition Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3158.

Dacoity on railway.

Vol. IV, 3776.

MUHAMMED SHAFEE, CHAU-DHURI: contd.Question by: *contd.*

Fire Service College.

Vol. IV, 3633.

Foreign language scholarship.

Vol. IV, 3072.

Kidnapping.

Vol. IV, 3822-23.

Kolar ki sone ki khadaanen.

(कोलार की सोन की खदानें)

Vol. IV, 3007.

Korean prisoners of war.

Vol. IV, 3726-27.

Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2943.

Radio licences.

Vol. IV, 3882-83.

Rice.

Vol. IV, 3290, 3325.

Running train dacoities.

Vol. IV, 3713-14.

Salt.

Vol. IV, 3252-53.

Solar eclipse.

Vol. IV, 3314-15.

Team of Reserve Bank officials.

Vol. IV, 3363.

Village industries.

Vol. IV, 2956.

Supplementary Question by:

Ex-servicemen.

Vol. IV, 3492.

Soda.

(सोडा)

Vol. IV, 3857.

MUKERJEE, SHRI H. N.:

Question by:

British jet fighters.

Vol. IV, 3699.

Calcutta port.

Vol. IV, 3741-42.

Despatch of post to China.

Vol. IV, 3602-03.

Education Minister's absence.

Vol. IV, 3486-87.

Housing schemes.

Vol. IV, 3120.

Indian shipping.

Vol. IV, 3592-93.

Indian shipping tonnage.

Vol. IV, 3601-02.

MUKERJEE SHRI H. N.—contd.

Question by: *contd.*

National Holiday.

Vol. IV, 3929.

Orphangunge Market, Calcutta.

Vol. IV, 3557.

Re-grouping of Railways.

Vol. IV, 3002.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 2947-48.

Supplementary Question by:

Incidents in Indo-China.

Vol. IV, 3058.

Indian Film Festival.

Vol. IV, 3234.

Nandi Konda Project.

Vol. IV, 2936.

Press Commission's Report.

Vol. IV, 2934.

Railway equipment.

Vol. IV, 3131.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3588.

Suburban railway service.

Vol. IV, 3580.

Vishva bank photographer.

(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)

Vol. IV, 3473.

MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT(S):

Question re:

Multi-purpose projects.

Vol. IV, 2962.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Dilli Nagarpalika Samiti.

(दिल्ली नगरपालिका समिति)

Vol. IV, 3599.

MUNISWAMY, SHRI N. R.:

Question by:

Delhi Water and Sewage Board.

Vol. IV, 3903.

Supplementary Question by:

Anti-Corruption Department.

Vol. IV, 3789.

Pondicherry.

(पाण्डिचेरी)

Vol. IV, 3533.

MURADABAD:

Question re:

Bharti.

(भर्ती)

Vol. IV, 3782.

MURTHY, SHRI B. S.:

Supplementary Question by:

Census of passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 2969.

Defalcations.

Vol. IV, 3300-01.

Displaced students.

Vol. IV, 3830.

Fertilizers Production Committee.

Vol. IV, 2925.

Gorkhas.

Vol. IV, 3196.

Indian Listener.

Vol. IV, 2933.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Vol. IV, 3271.

Kurnool and Adoni railway stations.

Vol. IV, 2994.

Kurnool Head Post Office.

Vol. IV, 3275.

Milk Colonies.

Vol. IV, 3297.

Nandikonda Project.

Vol. IV, 3852.

Railway Security Organization.

Vol. IV, 3127.

Rashtriya vistar seva yojnayan.

(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनायें)

Vol. IV, 3085-86.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3210.

Textile Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 2941.

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 2975.

Union Public Service Commission.

Vol. IV, 3353.

MUSEUMS:

Question re:

Museums.

Vol. IV, 3343-44.

MUSIC:

Question re:

Broadcasting of film —.

Vol. IV, 3398-99.

MUSLIM(S):

Question re:

Indian citizenship.

Vol. IV, 3819.

MUSK-MELON(S):

Question re:

Musk-melons.

Vol. IV, 3454-55.

MUZAFFARPUR:

Question re:

Railway platforms.

Vol. IV, 3920-21.

MYSORE:

Question re:

Agricultural loans.

Vol. IV, 3338-40.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3222.

Chamarajanagar - Satyamangalam
railway line.

Vol. IV, 3732-34.

I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3212.

— sugar factory.

Vol. IV, 3005.

Sericulture.

Vol. IV, 3110.

Soil Conservation Centre.

Vol. IV, 3896.

MYSORE CITY STATION:

Question re:

Catering.

Vol. IV, 3466.

N**NAGA HILLS:**

Question re:

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2944-46, 3541-42, 3683-
85, 3710.**NAGA NATIONAL COUNCIL:**

Question re:

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3111.

NAGARJUNAKONDA:

Question re:

Amraoti and —.

Vol. IV, 3758

Tourism.

Vol. IV, 3430-32

NAGPUR:

Question re:

Wagons supply.

Vol. IV, 3755.

**NAGRI PRACHARINI SABHA, BAN-
ARAS:**

Question re:

Hindi encyclopaedia.

(हिन्दी एन्साईक्लोपीडिया)

Vol. IV, 3199-3201.

NAHAN FOUNDARY:

Question re:

Nahan Foundry.

Vol. IV, 3108.

Nahan Foundry Ltd.

(नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3704, 3848-50.

NAHARKATIA:

Question re:

— oil field.

Vol. IV, 3044.

Oil wells.

Vol. IV, 3649.

NAIR, SHRI N. SREEKANTAN:

Question by:

Export Promotion Council.

Vol. IV, 3078.

Supplementary Question by:

Atomic energy.

Vol. IV, 3086.

Titanium.

Vol. IV, 3099.

NANADAS, SHRI:

Question by:

Artificial diamonds.

Vol. IV, 3390-91.

Dacca muslin.

Vol. IV, 2958.

F.A.O.

Vol. IV, 3287.

Fertilizers Production Committee.

Vol. IV, 2924-25.

Foreign trade.

Vol. IV, 3080-81.

Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-
operative Society.

Vol. IV, 3412

NANADAS, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

Iron ore survey.

Vol. IV, 3027-28.

Lead.

Vol. IV, 3191-92.

Limestone.

Vol. IV, 3066.

Makalu expedition.

Vol. IV, 3527-28.

Mechanisation of fishing craft.

Vol. IV, 2970-71.

Motor service stations.

Vol. IV, 3248-49.

Multi-purpose projects.

Vol. IV, 2962.

Nangal power supply.

Vol. IV, 3236.

Part C States.

Vol. IV, 3337-38.

Radio components

Vol. IV, 2958-54.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3070-71.

Shipping.

Vol. IV, 3426-27.

Slum clearance (Madras).

Vol. IV, 3257.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3111.

Tourist traffic.

Vol. IV, 3008.

Supplementary Question by:

Central Finger Print Bureau.

Vol. IV, 3206.

Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3295.

Ex-I. N. A. Officers.

Vol. IV, 3354.

Fishing craft training.

Vol. IV, 3285.

Food production.

Vol. IV, 3436.

I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3048.

Kurnool Head Post Office.

Vol. IV, 3275.

National sample survey

Vol. IV, 3185-86.

Nawab of Bhopal.

Vol. IV, 3348.

NANADAS, SHRI: contd.

Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Orissa salt factories.

Vol. IV, 3103.

Salt.

Vol. IV, 3253.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3210.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3519.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3518.

Textile Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 2941.

Tobacco imports.

Vol. IV, 3088.

NANDIKONDA:

Question re:

Cement factory at —

Vol. IV, 3841-42.

NANDIKONDA PROJECT:

Question re:

Nandikonda Project.

Vol. IV, 2936, 3555, 3677-78,
3851-52.

NANGAL:

Question re:

Fertilizer factory at —

Vol. IV, 3373-74.

NARASIMHAN, SHRI C. R.:

Question by:

All-India Council for Technical
Education.

Vol. IV, 3484.

Tuticorin port.

Vol. IV, 3754-55.

Ware-houses

Vol. IV, 3736.

Womens' education.

Vol. IV, 3650-51.

Supplementary Question by:

Arid conditions.

Vol. IV, 2977, 2978.

Council of Scientific and Indus-
trial Research.

Vol. IV, 3480.

NARASIMHAN, SHRI C. R.: *contd.*
 Supplementary Question by: *contd.*
D. D. T. karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3381.

Geological survey.

Vol. IV, 3800.

NARASIMHAM, SHRI S. V. L.:

Question by:

Cement factory at Nandikonda.

Vol. IV, 3841-42.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3710.

Late running of trains.

Vol. IV, 3613.

Medical college in India.

Vol. IV, 3618.

Over-bridge at Guntur.

Vol. IV, 3599.

Unrepealed Central Acts.

Vol. IV, 3652.

NARMADA:

Question re:

— bridge.

Vol. IV, 3761.

NATESAN, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Petrol.

Vol. IV, 3091.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA:

Question re:

National Archives.

Vol. IV, 3818-19.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS:

Question re:

Cadet Corps.

Vol. IV, 3061, 3229-30.

N. C. C.

Vol. IV, 3064, 3069-70, 3363-64.

Rashtriya chhatra-sena.

(राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेना)

Vol. IV, 3071.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

Question re:

Sports and games.

Vol. IV, 3060.

NATIONAL DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE:

See "Dairy Research Institute, National"

NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY, DEHRA DUN:

Question re:

Indian Military Academy.

Vol. IV, 3824.

National Defence Academy.

Vol. IV, 3189, 3207.

Prince of Wales Military College.

Vol. IV, 3818.

NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE:

Question re:

Community projects and N.E.S.

Vol. IV, 3100-01, 3539-41.

Mileage of roads.

Vol. IV, 3865.

Pehli panchvarshiya yojna.

(पहली पंचवर्षीय योजना)

Vol. IV, 3109.

Rashtriya vistar seva yojnayan.

(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनायें)

Vol. IV, 3084-86.

Road Construction in N.E.S. Blocks.

Vol. IV, 3260.

NATIONAL FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE:

Question re:

National Fundamental Education Centre.

Vol. IV, 3051-53.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

Question re:

National Industrial Development Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3852-53.

NATIONAL LABOUR FORCE:

Question re:

National Labour Force.
Vol. IV, 3847-48.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY, U.S.A.:

Question re:

Titanium.
Vol. IV, 3098-99.

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME:

Question re:

Madhya Bharat men Malaria niyantran.

(मध्य भारत में मलरिया नियंत्रण)
Vol. IV, 3746-47.

National Malaria Control Programme.
Vol. IV, 3317-18.

NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY:

Question re:

National Physical Laboratory.
Vol. IV, 3502.

Rashtriya bhautik prayogshala.

(राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशाला)
Vol. IV, 3050.

NATIONAL PLAN CERTIFICATE(S):

Question re:

National Plan Certificates.
Vol. IV, 3511-12.

NATIONAL PLAN LOAN:

Question re:

National Plan Loan.
Vol. IV, 3674.

NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

See "Research Development Corporation, National".

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY:

Question re:

National sample survey.
Vol. IV, 3185-86.
Rashtriya numuna serveshan.

(राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण)
Vol. IV, 3812-13.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION:—

See "Sample Survey Organisation, National".

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER FORCE:

Question re:

National Volunteer Force.
Vol. IV, 3029-30, 3370.

NATIONALIZATION:

Question re:

Bankoan ka ekikaran.
(बैंकों का एकीकरण)
Vol. IV, 3796-98.
— of air transport.
Vol. IV, 2987-89.
— of insurance companies.
Vol. IV, 3816-17.

NATURAL CALAMITY (IES):

Question re:

Prakritik sankat men sahayta.
(प्राकृतिक संकट में सहायता)
Vol. IV, 3198-99.

NAVAL DOCKYARD(S):

Question re:

Cost accounting system.
Vol. IV, 3201.

NAVY, INDIAN:

Question re:

Indian naval flotila.
Vol. IV, 3628-29.
Indian Navy.
Vol. IV, 3348-49.

NAVY, INDIAN: contd.

Question re: contd.

Naval hospitals.

Vol. IV, 3625-26.

NAYAR, SHRI V. P.:

Question by:

All India Council of Sports.

Vol. IV, 3629-30.

Carp fishery.

Vol. IV, 3427-28.

Community Development Projects.

Vol. IV, 2951.

Fishing craft training.

Vol. IV, 3284-85.

Fishing vessels.

Vol. IV, 3445.

Food consumption.

Vol. IV, 3768.

Indian Hockey Federation.

Vol. IV, 3807-08.

Indian Olympic Association.

Vol. IV, 3638-39.

Rubber factory.

Vol. IV, 3478.

Sports and games.

Vol. IV, 3060.

Sports and gymnasia.

Vol. IV, 3061.

Sports organisations.

Vol. IV, 3790-91.

Sugarcane.

Vol. IV, 3575.

Tea.

Vol. IV, 3264.

Wadge Bank.

Vol. IV, 2998.

World economy.

Vol. IV, 3265.

Supplementary Question by:

All India Soil Survey.

Vol. IV, 3277.

Chaturth shreni karmchari sans-
tha.

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3379-80.

Delhi Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3299.

Dili marg parivahan pradhikar.

(दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन प्राधिकार)

Vol. IV, 3572.

NAYAR, SHRI V. P.: contd.

Supplementary Question by: contd.

Dysentery epidemic in Agartala.

Vol. IV, 3438.

Entomological survey.

Vol. IV, 3481.

Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

Vol. IV, 3355.

Honey.

Vol. IV, 3737.

Indigenous medicines.

Vol. IV, 3719.

Lead deposits.

Vol. IV, 3342.

Murder of an Indian in U.S.A.

Vol. IV, 3395.

Rice stocks.

Vol. IV, 3435.

River gauges.

Vol. IV, 3490.

Safety First Committees in railway
Workshop:

Vol. IV, 3281.

Soda.

(सोडा)

Vol. IV, 3857-58.

Stock verification.

Vol. IV, 3337.

Technicolour film plant.

Vol. IV, 3226.

NEIVELI:

Question re:

Neiveli Lignite Project.

Vol. IV, 3669-70.

NEPAL:

Question re:

Cheen-Nepal sandhi.

(चीन-नेपाल संधि)

Vol. IV, 3702.

Nepal ko sahayata.

(नेपाल को सहायता)

Vol. IV, 3386-87.

Reservation of seats for Nepalese
students.

Vol. IV, 3513-14.

NEPAL: contd.

Question re: contd.

sone ka chori chhipe lana le jana.

(सोन का चोरी छिपे लाना ले जाना)

Vol. IV, 3064.

NEW DELHI:

Question re:

Zoological Survey of India.

Vol. IV, 3819.

NEWS AGENCY(IES):

Question re:

Teleprinter ki linen.

(टेली प्रिंटर की लाइनें)

Vol. IV, 3593-95.

NEWSPAPER(S):

Question re:

Vigyapan.

(विज्ञापन)

Vol. IV, 3408-10.

NEWSPRINT FACTORY(IES):

Question re:

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.

(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3094-96.

NEWSREEL(S):

Documentary films and —.

Vol. IV, 3561-62.

Newsreels.

Vol. IV, 2958, 3850-51.

NEWTON CHIKOLI COLLIERY:

Question re:

— disaster.

Vol. IV, 3806.

NILOKHERI TOWNSHIP:

Question re:

Nilokheri township.

Vol. IV, 3121-22.

NORTH-EAST FRONTIER AGENCY:

Question re:

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3671-72.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2944-46, 3111, 3377-78,

3541-42, 3683, 3683-85, 3710.

Uneconomic purchase of tractors.

Vol. IV, 3418.

NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY:

See "Railway, North Eastern".

NORTHERN RAILWAY:

See "Railway, Northern".

NOBEL PRIZE:

Question re:

Hindi.

Vol. IV, 3484-86.

NORWAY:

Question re:

Deep-sea fishing.

Vol. IV, 3005-06.

Norwegian Aid Programmes.

Vol. IV, 3006.

NUCLEAR REACTOR:

Question re:

Nuclear reactor.

Vol. IV, 3698-99.

NURSE(S):

Question re:

Dais.

(दाई)

Vol. IV, 3166.

Training of —.

Vol. IV, 3722-23.

O

OBSERVATORY(IES):

Question re:

High Altitude Research.

Vol. IV, 3344-45.

Observatories.

Vol. IV, 3764-65.

OCTROI DUTY:

Question re:

Octori duty.

Vol. IV, 3502-03.

OFFICER(S):

Question re:

Mines Inspector's Report.

Vol. IV, 3311.

Textile mills.

Vol. IV, 3263.

UNESCO.

Vol. IV, 3469-70

OFFICER(S), GOVERNMENT:

Question re:

Anti- Corruption Department.

Vol. IV, 3787-89.

Central Bureau of Education.

Vol. IV, 3059-60

Civilian Officers.

Vol. IV, 3360.

Foreign Services.

Vol. IV, 3391-92.

Former French India —.

Vol. IV, 3412-13.

Hindi prabodh Pariksha.

(हन्दी प्रबोध परीक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3361.

I. A. S./I. P. S.

Vol. IV, 3212.

Income-tax Officers.

Vol. IV, 3197-98.

Kendriya tractor sanstha.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रैक्टर संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3781-82.

M. E. S. Officers.

Vol. 3652-53.

Re-employment.

Vol. IV, 3637-38.

Re-employment of retired officials.

Vol. IV, 3658-59.

Superannuated Officers.

Vol. IV, 3558.

Tele-Communications Research
Centre.

Vol. IV , 3742-43.

Union Public Service Commission.

Vol. IV, 3352-53.

Visit to U. S. S. R.

Vol. IV, 3221.

OFFICER(S), POSTAL:

Question re:

Post Masters.

Vol. IV, 3913.

OFFICER(S), RAILWAY:

Question re:

Complaint against railway official.

Vol. IV, 3611.

OIL(S):

Question re:

Groundnut Oil

Vol. IV, 3243.

OIL(S):

Question re: contd.

Mineral—

Vol. IV, 3477.

Naharkatiya oil field.

Vol. IV, 3044.

Oil.

Vol. IV, 3038-39.

Oil prospecting.

Vol. IV, 3367-68.

Tel aur gas ke division.

(तेल और गैस के डिबिजन)

Vol. IV, 3800-01.

Watch —.

Vol. IV, 3207.

OIL CAKES:

Question re:

Groundnut —.

Vol. IV, 2960.

Oil cakes.

Vol. IV, 3753.

OIL FIELED(S):

Question re:

Naharkatiya Oil Field.

Vol. IV, 3044.

OIL, MINERAL:

Question re:

Mineral oil deposits.

Vol. IV, 3650.

OIL WELL(S):

Question re:

Oil wells.

Vol. IV, 3649.

**OILSEEDS CRUSHING INDUSTRY
INQUIRY COMMITTEE:**

Question re:

Oilseeds Crushing industry.

Vol. IV, 3715.

OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION, INDIAN:

Question re:

Indian Olympic Association

Vol. IV, 3638-39.

OLYMPIC GAMES:

Question re:

Indian Hockey Federation.

Vol. IV, 3807-08.

OPIUM:

Question re:
Aphim ka chori chhipe lana le jana.

(अफीम का चोरी छिपे लाना ले जाना)
Vol. IV, 3834.

ORDNANCE FACTORY (IES):

Question re:
Ordnance factories.
Vol. IV, 3346-48.

ORISSA:

Question re:
Central Excise Department.
Vol. IV, 3634-35.

"Gandhi Mahapurans"
Vol. IV, 3044-45.

Loan to —.
Vol. IV, 3062.

Orissa men dak sambandhi suvidhayen.

(उड़ीसा में डाक सम्बन्धी सुविधायें)
Vol. IV, 3180-81.

— salt factories.
Vol. IV, 3102-03.

Railway lines in —.
Vol. IV, 3296.

Rayagada railway colony.
Vol. IV, 3147-48.

Refractory brick factory.
Vol. IV, 3553.

South Eastern Railway Division.
Vol. IV, 3887-88.

Special Marriage Act.
Vol. IV, 3199.

ORPHAN(S):

Question re:
Social Welfare Centre.
Vol. IV, 3501.

ORPHANGUNGE MARKET, CALCUTTA:

Question re:
Orphangunge Market, Calcutta.
Vol. IV, 3557.

OSMANIA:

Question re:
— University.
Vol. IV, 3811-12.

P

PAKISTAN:

Question re:
Abducted women.
Vol. IV, 2980-31.

Ayakar.
(आयकर)
Vol. IV, 3045-47.

Betal leaves.
Vol. IV, 3698.

Bharat Pakistan rail yatayat.
(भारत पाकिस्तान रेल यातायात)
Vol. IV, 3161.

Border incidents.
Vol. IV, 2950-51, 2963-64.

Border Police.
Vol. IV, 3406.

Canal water dispute.
Vol. IV, 3106.

Compensation to displaced persons.
Vol. IV, 3535-36.

Civilian officers.
Vol. IV, 3360.

Devaluation of — rupee.
Vol. IV, 3646-48.

Evacuee property agreement.
Vol. IV, 3493-94.

India office library.
Vol. IV, 3623-24.

Indian citizenship.
Vol. IV, 3819.

Indian High Commissioner's Office at —.
Vol. IV, 3869-70.

Indian investments in —.
Vol. IV, 3214-15.

Indo-Pakistan rail traffic.
Vol. IV, 3885-86.

Indo-Pakistan steering committees.
Vol. IV, 3244-45.

Indo-Pakistan travel.
Vol. IV, 3505.

Jute goods.
Vol. IV, 3232-33.

Kashmir.
Vol. IV, 3400-01.

Minorities in —.
Vol. IV, 3096-97.

Pakistani national.
Vol. IV, 3818.

PAKISTAN: contd.

Question re: contd.

Partition debts.

Vol. IV, 3028-29.

Passport.

(पासपोर्ट)

Vol. IV, 3678-79.

Purtgali bastiyon ke liye Pakistani chawal.

(पुर्तगाली बस्तियों के लिये पाकिस्तानी चावल)

Vol. IV, 3397-98.

Rail coaches.

Vol. IV, 3570.

Salt.

Vol. IV, 3411.

Seema nirdharan.

(सीमा निर्धारण)

Vol. IV, 3871.

Seema pradeshiya ghatna.

(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2927-29.

Sikh pilgrims to —.

Vol. IV, 3230-31.

Sleeper.

(स्लीपर)

Vol. IV, 3695.

Smuggling.

Vol. IV, 3504-05.

Smuggling in arms.

Vol. IV, 3197.

Trade with Afghanistan.

Vol. IV, 3550.

University certificates of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3193-94.

PALCHOUDHURY, SHRIMATI ILA: contd.

Question by: contd.

Betel leaves.

Vol. IV, 3698.

Central Secretariat.

Vol. IV, 3820.

Food Adulteration Act.

Vol. IV, 3449.

German reparations machinery.

Vol. IV, 3870.

Heavy electrical equipment plant.

Vol. IV, 3112.

I.A.F. accidents.

Vol. IV, 3074.

Import of sugar.

Vol. IV, 3307.

Indian films (Export).

Vol. IV, 2952.

Indians in Kenya.

Vol. IV, 3106-07.

Janata train.

Vol. IV, 3614.

Joint Services Wing Examination.

Vol. IV, 3073-74.

Labour Appellate Tribunal.

Vol. IV, 3748.

Lotteries.

Vol. IV, 3220.

Mineral oil deposits.

Vol. IV, 3650.

Minister's discretionary fund.

Vol. IV, 3512-13.

North Eastern Railway.

Vol. IV, 3312.

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3159.

Prince of Wales Military College.

Vol. IV, 3818.

Re-grouping of Railways.

Vol. IV, 3002.

Salt.

Vol. IV, 3549-50.

Solar Eclipse.

Vol. IV, 3314-15.

Steel Plants.

Vol. IV, 2957.

Stenographers.

Vol. IV, 3657.

PALK STRAIT:

Question re:

Palk Strait.

Vol. IV, 3011.

PALAM AIRFIELD:

Question re:

Palam airfield.

Vol. IV, 3161.

PALANA COLLIERY:

Question re:

— in Rajasthan.

Vol. IV, 3820-21.

PALCHOUDHURY, SHRIMATI ILA:

Question by:

Beryl ore deposits.

Vol. IV, 3562-63.

PANCH SHILA:

Question re:

Panch Shila.

Vol. IV, 3395-96.

PANDE, SHRI C. D.:

Supplementary Question by:

Nationalisation of air transport.

Vol. IV, 2989.

PARLA KIMEDI LIGHT RAILWAY:

Question re:

Railway line.

Vol. IV, 3464.

PARLIAMENT, MEMBER(S) OF:

Question re:

Medical facilities to —.

Vol. IV, 2999.

PART C STATES:

See "States, Part C".

PARTITION DEBT(S):

Question re:

Partition debts.

Vol. IV, 3028-29.

PASSPORT:

Question re:

Permits for Goa.

Vol. IV, 3561.

'PATEL LECTURES':

Question re:

Patel Lectures.

Vol. IV, 3254.

PATHANKOT MADHOPUR RAILWAY LINE:

Question re:

Pathankot-Madhampur Rail Link.

Vol. IV, 3751.

PATIALA AND EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION:

Question re:

Cottage industries.

Vol. IV, 3265-66.

Ex-Servicemen.

Vol. IV, 3491-92.

Kam dilau daftar.

(काम दिलाऊ दफ्तर)

Vol. IV, 3016.

PATIALA AND EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION:—contd.

Question re. contd.

Scheduled Castes.

Vol. IV, 3065.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3520-21.

Steel plant in PEPSU.

Vol. IV, 3688.

PATIL, SHRI KANAHADE:

Question by:

Hill allowances for Government staff.

Vol. IV, 3004-05.

PATNA:

Question re:

Automatic telephone system.

Vol. IV, 2998.

Ganga Brahmaputra water transport.

Vol. IV, 3913.

PATNA-GAYA RAILWAY SECTION:

Question re:

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3018.

PATNAIK, SHRI U. C.:

Supplementary Question by:

Education of military personnel.

Vol. IV, 3813.

Indian Navy.

Vol. IV, 3349.

Ordnance factories.

Vol. IV, 3347.

PENCILLIN:

Question re:

Pencillin.

Vol. IV, 3115.

— factory.

Vol. IV, 3384-86.

PENSION(S):

Question re:

Army officers.

Vol. IV, 3054-55.

Civilian officers.

Vol. IV, 3360.

Pensions.

Vol. IV, 3041-42, 3060-61.

PEPPER:

- Question re:
Export Promotion Council.
Vol. IV, 3078-79.
- Pepper.
Vol. IV, 3860.

PERIODICALS AND JOURNALS:

See "Journal(s) and Periodical(s)".

PETROL:

- Question re:
Petrol.
Vol. IV, 3091.
- Synthetic — Plant.
Vol. IV, 3552-53.

PETROLEUM:

- Question re:
Naharkatiya oil field.
Vol. IV, 3044.
- Oil prospecting.
Vol. IV, 3367-68.
- in West Bengal.
Vol. IV, 3504.

PHAPHUNDI:

- Question re:
Phaphundi.
(फफूंदी)
Vol. IV, 3278-79.

PHARMACEUTICAL ENQUIRY COMMITTEE:

- Question re:
Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee.
Vol. IV, 3854.

PHOTOGRAPHER(S):

- Question re:
Vishva bank photographer.
(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)
Vol. IV, 3472-73.

PILGRIM(S):

- Question re:
Sikh pilgrims to Pakistan.
Vol. IV, 3229-30.

PILIBHIT:

- Question re:
Pilibhit basti yojna.
(पीलीभीत बस्ती योजना)
Vol. IV, 3576-77.

PILOT(S):

- Question re:
Flying and gliding club.
Vol. IV, 3764.

PILOT BUILDING TRADES TRAINING SCHEME:

- Question re:
Pilot building trades training scheme.
Vol. IV, 3112-13.

PIMPRI:

- Question re:
Penicillin factory:
Vol. IV, 3384-85.

PINE-APPLES:

- Question re:
— in Tripura.
Vol. IV, 3023.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:

- Question re:
Development board for Delhi.
Vol. IV, 3720-21.

PLANNING COMMISSION:

- Question re:
Barapole Hydro-electric scheme.
Vol. IV, 2938.
- Madya Nishedh janch samiti.
(मद्य निषेध जांच समिति)
Vol. IV, 3942.
- Second Five Year Plan.
Vol. IV, 3519, 3673-74, 3685-86, 3848.
- Tuberculosis.
Vol. IV, 3452.

PLANT AND MACHINERY COMMITTEE:

- Question re:
Plant and Machinery Committee.
Vol. IV, 2953.

PLANTATION:

Question re:

Rubber and tea —.

Vol. IV, 3405, 3406.

PLANTATION ENQUIRY COMMISSION:

Question re:

Plantation Enquiry Commission.

Vol. IV, 3665.

PLASTIC SURGEON:

Question re:

Plastic surgeon.

(प्लास्टिक सर्जन)

Vol. IV, 3919-20.

POLICE:

• Question re:

Border —.

Vol. IV, 3406.

Delhi road accident.

Vol. IV, 3625.

Dilli police.

(दिल्ली पुलिस)

Vol. IV, 3215-16.

Jali mudra.

(जाली मुद्रा)

Vol. IV, 3804-05.

Loan to Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3635-36.

Manipur —.

Vol. IV, 3655.

POLIO:

Baal pakshaghat.

(बाल पक्षाघात)

Vol. IV, 3304-05.

POLIO RESEARCH CENTRE, BOMBAY:

Question re:

Bal pakshaghat (Polio), gavesha-
na, Bombay.

[बाल पक्षाघात (पोलियो) गवेषणा बम्बई]

Vol. IV, 3318.

POLITICAL PRISONERS:

Question re:

Prisoners in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3365.

POLITICAL SUFFERERS:

Question re:

Rajnaitic peerit.

(राजनैतिक पीड़ित)

Vol. IV, 3792-94.

PONDICHERRY:

Question re:

Former French possessions in
India.

Vol. IV, 3706.

Francissi sikke.

(फ्रांसीसी सिक्के)

Vol. IV, 3413-14.

Pondicherry.

(पांडिचरी)

Vol. IV, 3533-34.

— administration.

Vol. IV, 3705-06.

Pondicherry men kapre ki milan.

(पांडिचरी में कपड़े की मिलें)

Vol. IV, 3560.

PORBILLIA COLLIERY:

Question re:

Porbillia Colliery fire.

Vol. IV, 3138.

PORCELAIN TEETH:

Question re:

Porcelain teeth.

Vol. IV, 3696-97.

PORT(S):

Question re:

Bombay Harbour —.

Vol. IV, 3450-51.

Bombay —.

Vol. IV, 3291.

Calcutta —.

Vol. IV, 3308, 3741-42.

Dock Workers' Union, Calcutta.

Vol. IV, 3620.

Fumigation Station at Cochin.

Vol. IV, 3902-03.

Naval hospitals.

Vol. IV, 3625-26.

Ports.

Vol. IV, 3177.

Shipping.

Vol. IV, 3426-27.

PORT(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Small — in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3726-27.

Tuticorin —.

Vol. IV, 3754-55.

PORT MARINE INQUIRY COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Port Marine Inquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 3574.

PORTALS, MESSERS.:

Question re:

Security paper mill.

Vol. IV, 3470-71.

PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS IN INDIA:

Question re:

Goan satyagrahis.

Vol. IV, 3557.

Lenda-Marmagoa rail line.

Vol. IV, 3883-84.

Permits for Goa.

Vol. IV, 3561.

Purtgali bastiyon ke liye Pakistani chawal.

(पुर्तगाली बस्तियों के लिये पाकिस्तानी चावल)

Vol. IV, 3397-98.

POST CARDS:

Question re:

Post cards.

Vol. IV, 3760.

POST MASTERS:

See "Officer(s), Postal".

POST OFFICE(S):

Question re:

Atirikta vibhagiya dakghar.

(अतिरिक्त विभागीय डाकघर)

Vol. IV, 3428-30.

Defence Savings Bank Accounts.

Vol. IV, 3313.

Hoshiarpur District —.

Vol. IV, 3914.

Indian — in Tibet.

Vol. IV, 3715-16.

Kangra District —.

Vol. IV, 3458-59.

POST OFFICE(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Kangra —.

Vol. IV, 3914-15.

Kurnool Head —.

Vol. IV, 3278.

Post Offices.

Vol. IV, 3422.

— at Kurnool and Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3748.

— in Lahaul.

Vol. IV, 3921.

— in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3619.

— in Punjab.

Vol. IV, 3922-23.

— in Spiti.

Vol. IV, 3921-22.

Rural —.

Vol. IV, 3330.

Telegraph facilities.

Vol. IV, 3460.

Village —.

Vol. IV, 3608.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK:

Question re:

Savings bank fraud case.

Vol. IV, 3180.

POSTAL AMENITY(IES):

Question re:

Orissa men dak sambandhi suvidhayen.

(उड़ीसा में डाक सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं)

Vol. IV, 3180-81.

POSTAL BUILDING(S):

Question re:

P. & T. buildings.

Vol. IV, 3918-19.

POSTAL SERVICE(S):

Question re:

Postal services.

Vol. IV, 3916.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT:

Question re:

Appellate tribunal.

Vol. IV, 3176-77.

Dak tatha taar vibhag

(डाक तथा तार विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3285-87.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT: contd.

Question re: contd.

Dak va tar vibhag ke bhavan.

(डाक व तार विभाग के भवन)

Vol. IV, 3608-09.

Defalcations.

Vol. IV, 3300-01.

Despatch of post to China.

Vol. IV, 3602-03.

Gramin kshetron men dakghar.

(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघर)

Vol. IV, 3177-78.

Kurnool head post office.

Vol. IV, 3275.

Kusheshvar Shakha Dak-Ghar.

(कुशेश्वर शाखा डाक-घर)

Vol. IV, 3169.

Mechada combined —.

Vol. IV, 3021.

P. & T. buildings.

Vol. IV, 3918-19.

P. & T. Offices in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3175.

Posts and Telegraphs Offices.

Vol. IV, 3607.

Radio licences.

Vol. IV, 3896.

Radio piracy.

Vol. IV, 3003-04.

Tar ke khambe.

(तार के खम्भे)

Vol. IV, 3013.

Taarghar.

(तार घर)

Vol. IV, 3017.

Telegraphic facilities.

Vol. IV, 3460.

Telegraph office (Binpur).

Vol. IV, 3619-20.

Telephone tatha targhar.

(टेलीफोन तथा तारघर)

Vol. IV, 3015-16.

Teleprinter ki linen.

(टेलीप्रिंटर की लाइनें)

Vol. IV, 3593-95.

Village post offices.

Vol. IV, 3145-46.

Wireless anti-piracy work.

Vol. IV, 3898.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS FORM(S):

Question re:

Posts and Telegraphs forms.

Vol. IV, 3312-13.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS STORES:

Question re:

Unclaimed P. & T. stores.

Vol. IV, 3156-57.

POULTRY:

Question re:

Import of chickens.

Vol. IV, 3023.

PRABHAKAR, SHRI NAVAL:

Question by:

Ambar Charkha.

(अम्बर चर्खा)

Vol. IV, 3117.

Badrinath Dham Hawai Adda.

(बद्रीनाथ धाम हवाई अड्डा)

Vol. IV, 2975-77.

Chare sambandhi gaveshna.

(चोर सम्बन्धी गवेषणा)

Vol. IV, 3460.

Cheen ko bheja gaya sanskritik mandal.

(चीन को भेजा गया सांस्कृतिक मण्डल)

Vol. IV, 3031-32.

D.D.T. Karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3380-82.

Dilli bijli sambharan.

(दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण)

Vol. IV, 2960.

Dilli marg parivahan pradhikar.

(दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन प्राधिकार)

Vol. IV, 3571-73.

Dilli marg parivahan seva.

(दिल्ली मार्ग परिवहन सेवा)

Vol. IV, 3605.

Dilli men visthapiton ki bastiyan.

(दिल्ली में विस्थापितों की बस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3383-84.

Dilli Nagarpalika Samiti.

(दिल्ली नगर पालिका समिति)

Vol. IV, 3599.

PRABHAKAR, SHRI NAVAL: contd.

Question by: contd.

Dilli parivahan seva.

(दिल्ली परिवहन सेवा)

Vol. IV, 3419.

Dilli-Rewari Rail Sampark.

(दिल्ली रिवाड़ी रेल सम्पर्क)

Vol. IV, 3305.

Enginon ki marammat.

(इंजिनों की मरम्मत)

Vol. IV, 3018.

Gramodyog gaveshta kendra.

(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3087-88.

Gyan Ganga (Encyclopaedia).

[ज्ञान गंगा (एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)]

Vol. IV, 3204-05.

Hindi encyclopaedia.

(हिन्दी एन्साइक्लोपीडिया)

Vol. IV, 3199-3201.

Hindi pathya pustak (Reader).

[हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक (रीडर)]

Vol. IV, 3186-87.

Hindi Prabodh Pariksha

(हिन्दी प्रबोध परीक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3361.

Kendriya gaveshta sanstha,
Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3017, 3170.

Kendriya tractor sangathan.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रक्टर संगठन)

Vol. IV, 3926.

Kendriya tractor sanstha.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रक्टर संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3781-82.

Khadi vaniyya kaksh (Emporia)

[खादी वाणिज्य-कक्ष (एम्पोरिया)]

Vol. IV, 2931-32.

Kolar ki sone ki khadaane.

(कोलार की सोने की खदानें)

Vol. IV, 3007.

Lok Sahitya samiti.

(लोक साहित्य समिति)

Vol. IV, 3814-15.

PRABHAKAR, SHRI NAVAL: contd.

Question by: contd.

Mahatma Gandhi ki smadhi.

(महात्मा गांधी की समाधि)

Vol. IV, 3109-10.

Pahar bhatta.

(पहाड़ भट्ठा)

Vol. IV, 3319-20.

Rail-karen.

(रेल कार)

Vol. IV, 3320.

Railway engine aadi.

(रेलवे इंजन आदि)

Vol. IV, 3017-18.

Railway quarter.

(रेलवे क्वार्टर)

Vol. IV, 3605.

Rashtriya Bhautik Prayogshala.

(राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशाला)

Vol. IV, 3050.

Rashtriya namuna servekshan.

(राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3812-13.

Reshan udyog.

(रेशम उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3227-28.

Sahityik karmshala (Literary
Work shop).

(साहित्यिक कर्मशाला)

Vol. IV, 3062-63.

Shilp shikshkon ka prashikshan.

(शिल्प शिक्षकों का प्रशिक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3068.

Swachalit tula.

(स्वचालित तुला)

Vol. IV, 3308.

Vaccine.

(वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3170-74.

Vishva bank photographer.

(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)

Vol. IV, 3472-73.

Visthapit harijan.

(विस्थापित हरिजन)

Vol. IV, 3550-51

PRABHAKAR, SHRI NAVAL: contd.

Question by: contd.

Visthapiton ko basaana.

(विस्थापितों को बसाना)

Vol. IV, 3262.

Visthapiton ke liye makan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3547.

Yogyata chhatravritiyan.

(योग्यता छात्रवृत्तियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3364.

Yatri-shed.

(यात्री शेड)

Vol. IV, 3318-19.

Supplementary Question by:

Allahabad University.

Vol. IV, 3789.

PRAWNS:

Question re:

Export of —.

Vol. IV, 3139-40.

PRESS COMMISSION:

Question re:

Press Commission.

Vol. IV, 2949-50.

Press Commission's Report.

Vol. IV, 2933-34.

PRESS TELEGRAM(S):

Question re:

International — rates.

Vol. IV, 3131-32.

PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT:

Question re:

Detenus.

Vol. IV, 3654.

PRICE(S):

Question re:

Burma rice.

Vol. IV, 3140-41.

Dakota aircraft.

Vol. IV, 3747.

Decontrol of coal.

Vol. IV, 3233.

Gehun ka mulya.

(गेहूँ का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2980-83.

Indian fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3723-25.

PRICE(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Motor cars.

Vol. IV, 3411.

— of rice in Imphal.

Vol. IV, 3619.

— support policy.

Vol. IV, 3909-10.

Raw silk —.

Vol. IV, 3838-39.

Retention — of steel.

Vol. IV, 3546.

Rice.

Vol. IV, 3290.

Rise in food — in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3778.

Steel —.

Vol. IV, 2953, 3531-33.

Sugar —.

Vol. IV, 3124-25.

Sugarcane —.

Vol. IV, 3135-36 3751.

Tea.

Vol. IV, 3099-3100,
3680-81.

Washed coal.

Vol. IV, 3690-91.

PRINCE OF WALES MILITARY COLLEGE, DEHRA DUN:

Question re:

Prince of Wales Military College.

Vol. IV, 3818.

PRINCE'S AND VICTORIA DOCKS, BOMBAY:

Question re:

Prince's and Victoria Docks,
Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3166.

PRIMARY SCHOOL(S):

See "Educational Institutions".

PRIMARY TEACHERS CONFERENCE, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3777.

PRINTING PRESS(ES):

Question re:

Chhapaai ka kam.

(छपाई का काम)

Vol. IV, 3457-58.

PRINTING PRESS(ES): contd.

Question re: contd.

Mudran yantra.

(मुद्रण यंत्र)

Vol. IV, 3455-56.

Printing presses.

Vol. IV, 3707-08.

PRISONERS OF WAR, KOREAN:

Question re:

Korean prisoners of War.

Vol. IV, 3526-27.

PRIVATE RAILWAYS:

See "Railways, Private".

PRIVATE SECTOR:

Question re:

Private industrial sector.

Vol. IV, 3357-59.

PRIZE(S):

Question re:

— on Hindi books.

Vol. IV, 3072.

PRODUCTION:

Question re:

Ammonium sulphate.

(अमोनियम सल्फेट)

Vol. IV, 3863-68.

Copper wire.

Vol. IV, 3866.

Cost of coal.

Vol. IV, 3547-48.

Cotton spinning and composite mills.

Vol. IV, 3522-23.

Fertilisers.

Vol. IV, 3710.

Fertilizers Production Committee.

Vol. IV, 2924-25.

Ganja.

Vol. IV, 3369.

Groundnut oil.

Vol. IV, 3243.

Hindustan Cables Ltd.

Vol. IV, 3845-46.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3794-95.

Khadi.

(खादी)

Vol. IV, 3834.

PRODUCTION: contd.

Question re: contd.

Manganese ore.

Vol. IV, 3711-12.

Mica ore.

Vol. IV, 3866-67.

Military farms.

Vol. IV, 3051.

Phosphate fertiliser.

Vol. IV, 3555-56.

Porcelain teeth.

Vol. IV, 3696-97.

Radio sets.

Vol. IV, 3264.

Silk.

Vol. IV, 3560-61.

Silk fabrics.

Vol. IV, 3833-34.

Sindri Fertilizers Factory.

Vol. IV, 3263.

Soap.

Vol. IV, 3867.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 3686-87.

Sugar —.

Vol. IV, 3133-34.

Wool.

Vol. IV, 3923.

PRODUCTION, AGRICULTURAL :

Question re:

Food production.

Vol. IV, 3003.

PROHIBITION ENQUIRY COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Madya nishedh janch samiti.

(मद्य निषेध जांच समिति)

Vol. IV, 2942.

PROPERTY:

Question re:

Nawab of Bhopal.

Vol. IV, 3348.

Sampatti ka prapt karna.

(सम्पत्ति का प्राप्त करना)

Vol. IV, 3611-13.

PROVIDENT FUND ACT, 1952:

Question re:

Provident Fund Act, 1952.

Vol. IV, 3587.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE:

Question re:

- Budgeting defects.
Vol. IV, 3495-96.
- Stock verification.
Vol. IV, 3336-37.
- Storage accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3187-88.

PUBLIC CALL OFFICE(S):

Question re:

Orissa men dak sambandhi suvidhayen.

(उड़ीसा में डाक सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं)

Vol. IV, 3180-81.

Public Call Offices.

Vol. IV, 3161-62, 3923-24.

— in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3134-35.

Telephone tatha targarh.

(टेलीफोन तथा तारघर)

Vol. IV, 3015-16.

PUBLIC SERVICE(S):

Question re:

Age concessions to Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3025-26.

Educational qualifications.

Vol. IV, 3039-40.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL—

Question re:

C.P.W.D. employees.

Vol. IV, 2939.

PUBLICATION(S):

See "Journal(s) and Periodical(s)".

PUNJAB:

Question re:

Agricultural college in —.

Vol. IV, 3440-41.

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.

(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3094-96.

PUNJAB: contd.

Question re: contd.

Border incidents.

Vol. IV, 2963-64.

Cement, iron and steel allotment.

Vol. IV, 3097-98.

Compulsory military training.

Vol. IV, 3063.

Cottage industries.

Vol. IV, 3265-66.

Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3640-41.

Japanese method of rice cultivation.

Vol. IV, 3169.

Kam dilau daftar.

(काम दिलाऊ दफ्तर)

Vol. IV, 3016.

Kangra Post Offices.

Vol. IV, 3914-15.

Local development programme.

Vol. IV, 2959.

Nangal power supply.

Vol. IV, 3236.

National Malaria Control Programme.

Vol. IV, 3317-18.

National plan loan.

Vol. IV, 3074.

Post Offices in Lahaul.

Vol. IV, 3921.

Post Offices in —.

Vol. IV, 3922-23.

Rashtriya namuna sarvekshan.

(राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3812-13.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 3392-93.

Rural Housing and Agricultural Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3865-66.

Rural Post Offices.

Vol. IV, 3330.

Small industries.

Vol. IV, 3115.

Small scale industries.

Vol. IV, 3226-27,
3520-21.

Sugar factories.

Vol. IV, 2997.

Telegraph facilities.

Vol. IV, 3460.

Tube-wells.

• Vol. IV, 3738.

PUNJAB: contd.**Question re: contd.**

Uranium.

(यूरानियम)

Vol. IV, 3412.

Water and wind erosions.

Vol. IV, 3602.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY:**Question re:**

Punjab University.

Vol. IV, 3853-54.

PUNNOOSE, SHRI:**Question by:**

Ayurveda post-graduate training.

Vol. IV, 3306.

Booklet "Goa and Ourselves".

Vol. IV, 3407-08.

Census of passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 2967-69.

Machine tools.

Vol. IV, 3079-80.

Nahan Foundry.

Vol. IV, 3108.

Plant to machinery.

Vol. IV, 2923-24.

Radio-activity in cyclone.

Vol. IV, 3553.

Steel price.

Vol. IV, 2953.

U.S. aid.

Vol. IV, 3026-27.

Watch oils.

Vol. IV, 3207

Supplementary Question by:

Accident committee.

Vol. IV, 2993.

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.

(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3096.

Barapole Hydro-Electric Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2938.

Export Promotion Council.

Vol. IV, 3078-79.

Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant.

Vol. IV, 3664.

Mechanisation of fishing craft.

Vol. IV, 2971.

Rail transport.

Vol. IV, 2979, 2980.

PUNNOOSE, SHRI: contd.**Supplementary Question by: contd.**

Running train dacoities.

Vol. IV, 3714.

Sabeya Aerodrome.

Vol. IV, 3038.

Tubes for vehicles.

Vol. IV, 3037.

U.S. aid.

Vol. IV, 3037.

Vanamahotsava.

Vol. IV, 2967.

PUSH BUTTON TICKET MACHINE:**Question re:**

Push button ticket machine.

Vol. IV, 3880-81.

PYKARA:**Question re:**

Artificial diamonds.

Vol. IV, 3390-91.

Q**QUALITY CONTROL ASSOCIATION:****Question re:**

Statistical Quality Control courses.

Vol. IV, 3215.

QUILON:**Question re:**

Rice stocks.

Vol. IV, 3435-36.

QUININE:**Question re:**

Quinine.

Vol. IV, 3014.

R**RACHIAH, SHRI N.:****Question by:**

Catering.

Vol. IV, 3466.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3222.

Chamarajanagar-Satyamangalam railway line.

Vol. IV, 3732-34.

Export of sandal wood.

Vol. IV, 3871.

Honnemmaradu Project.

Vol. IV, 3542.

RACHIAH, SHRI N.: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3212.

Indian Coffee Board.

Vol. IV, 3107.

Mysore sugar factory.

Vol. IV, 3005.

Press Commission.

Vol. IV, 2949-50.

State Bank branches.

Vol. IV, 3371-72.

Ticketless travelling.

Vol. IV, 3752.

Supplementary Question by:

Silk.

Vol. IV, 3666.

RADHA RAMAN, SHRI:

Question by:

Audyogik Pradarshani.

(औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी)

Vol. IV, 3543-45.

Betwa river bridge.

Vol. IV, 3313.

Books for neo-literates.

Vol. IV, 3503.

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3333-34.

Civil hospitals.

Vol. IV, 3776.

Delhi Suburban Service.

Vol. IV, 3415-16.

Delhi suburban train service.

Vol. IV, 3164-65.

Delhi Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3298-99.

Development Board for Delhi.

Vol. IV, 3720-21.

Domestic Servants, Association.

Vol. IV, 3762.

Exhibitions.

Vol. IV, 3708.

Fertilizer factory at Nangal.

Vol. IV, 3373-74.

Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3640-41.

Groundnut.

Vol. IV, 3863.

Hospitals

Vol. IV, 3600.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Vol. IV, 3271.

RADHA RAMAN, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

International Voluntary Work
Camps.

Vol. IV, 3621-22.

Minorities in Pakistan.

Vol. IV, 3096-97.

Multipurpose projects.

Vol. IV, 2962.

National Farmers' Convention.

Vol. IV, 2995-96.

New railway lines.

Vol. IV, 3316-17.

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3445-46.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons
in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3661-62.

Silk fabrics.

Vol. IV, 3833-34.

State Bank of India Act.

Vol. IV, 3356-57.

Sugar prices.

Vol. IV, 3124-25.

Technological institute.

Vol. IV, 3865.

Wheat.

Vol. IV, 3461.

Supplementary Question by:

Seema-pradeshiya ghatna.

(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2928.

RADIO-ACTIVITY:

Question re:

— in cyclone.

Vol. IV, 3553.

RADIO, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

A.I.R.

Vol. IV, 3255, 3558.

A.I.R. Station at Simla.

Vol. IV, 3259-60.

Air artistes.

Vol. IV, 3868.

Akashvani.

(आकाशवाणी)

Vol. IV, 3703-04.

Akashvani ki patrikayen.

(आकाशवाणी की पत्रिकाएँ)

Vol. IV, 3119-20.

RADIO, ALL INDIA: contd.

Question re. contd.

Broadcasting of film music.

Vol. IV, 3398-99.

Indian Listener.

Vol. IV, 2932-33.

Patel lectures.

Vol. IV, 3254.

Wireless anti-piracy work.

Vol. IV, 3898.

RADIO AND CABLE BOARD:

Question re:

Radio and Cable Board.

Vol. IV, 3745.

RADIO AND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., BANGALORE:

Question re:

Radio components.

Vol. IV, 2953-54.

RADIO SET(S):

Question re:

Radio industry.

Vol. IV, 3696.

Radio licences

Vol. IV, 3448, 3882-83, 3896.

Radio piracy.

Vol. IV, 3003-04.

Radio sets.

Vol. IV, 3264.

RADIO STATION(S):

Question re:

Akashvani.

(आकाशवाणी)

Vol. IV, 3703-04.

Chandigarh —.

Vol. IV, 3517-18.

RAGHAVACHARI, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Tele-Communications Research Centre.

Vol. IV, 3743.

RAGHAVAI AH, SHRI:

Question by:

Andamans.

Vol. IV, 3500, 3649.

High School building in Kalkaji.

Vol. IV, 3262.

Inter-State seminars.

Vol. IV, 2922-23.

RAGHAVAI AH, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

M.E.S. Officers.

Vol. IV, 3652-53.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3111.

National Sample Survey Organisation's staff.

Vol. IV, 3216-17.

Plant and Machinery Committee.

Vol. IV, 2953.

Railway Security Organization.

Vol. IV, 3126-27.

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3728-29.

Supplementary Question by:

Educated unemployment.

Vol. IV, 3044.

Historical monuments in Jammu and Kashmir.

Vol. IV, 3053-54.

Rashtriya bhautik prayogshala.

(राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशाला)

Vol. IV, 3050.

RAGHUBIR SAHAI, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

India Office Library.

Vol. IV, 3624.

RAGHUBIR SINGH, CH.:

Question by:

Assessment committee on basic education.

Vol. IV, 3492-93.

Bandung Conference.

Vol. IV, 3830-31.

Basic schools.

Vol. IV, 3483.

Central universities.

Vol. IV, 3650.

Supplementary Question by:

The Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2986.

RAGHUNATH SINGH, SHRI:

Question by:

Aspatal.

(अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3175.

RAGHUNATH SINGH, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Azad Kashmir.

(अज़ाद काश्मीर)

Vol. IV, 3093-94.

Badrinath ko rail se jorna.

(बद्रीनाथ को रेल से जोड़ना)

Vol. IV, 3314.

Bharat Pakistan rail yaataayaat.

(भारत पकिस्तान रेल यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3161.

Bharat tibbet gaveshta kendra.

(भारत तिब्बत गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3809-10.

Bharatiya Viman Nigam ke viman ki durghatna.

(भारतीय विमान निगम के विमान की दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3309.

Brihad baandh sambandhi antra-rastriya sammelan.

(बृहद बांध सम्बन्धी अन्तराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3234-35.

British Steel Mission.

Vol. IV, 3108.

Chin-Nepal sandhi.

(चीन-नेपाल संधि)

Vol. IV, 3702.

Coastal shipping.

Vol. IV, 3164.

Damodar Valley Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3554-55.

Floods in U.P.

Vol. IV, 3301-04.

Ganne ki kheti.

(गन्ने की खेती)

Vol. IV, 3909.

India-Burma steamer service.

Vol. IV, 3463.

Indian Air Lines Corporation.

(इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कारपोरेशन)

Vol. IV, 2979-80.

Indian Navy.

Vol. IV, 3348-49.

Indians in Ceylon.

Vol. IV, 3404-05, 3704-05.

Jahaj se bheje gaye mal ka bima.

(जहाज से भेजे गये माल का बीमा)

Vol. IV, 3789-90.

RAGHUNATH SINGH, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Kanpur strike.

Vol. IV, 3020.

Kapra udyog men hartal.

(कपड़ा उद्योग में हड़ताल)

Vol. IV, 3019.

Kolar ki sone ki khadaane.

(कोलार की सोने की खदानें)

Vol. IV, 3007.

Mandir.

(मंदिर)

Vol. IV, 3523.

Manganese ki khanen.

(मैंगनीज की खान)

Vol. IV, 3191.

Milan Nagar men Namunon ka mela.

(मिलान नगर में नमूनों का मेला)

Vol. IV, 3247-48.

Mineral oil.

Vol. IV, 3477.

Missionary sansthaen.

(मिशनरी संस्थाएँ)

Vol. IV, 3366.

Nahan Foundary.

(नाहन फाउन्ड्री)

Vol. IV, 3704.

Nationalisation of insurance companies.

Vol. IV, 3816-17.

Permits for Goa.

Vol. IV, 3561.

Purtgali bastiyon ke liye Pakistani chawal.

(पुर्तगाली बस्तियों के लिये पाकिस्तानी चावल)

Vol. IV, 3397-98.

Rail coaches.

Vol. IV, 3570.

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3279-80, 3425-26, 3753, 3757, 3760, 3911-12.

Refractory brick factory.

Vol. IV, 2937.

Ships.

Vol. IV, 3314.

RAGHUNATH SINGH, SHRI: *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

Sleeper.

(स्लीपर)

Vol. IV, 3695.

Sone ka chori chhipe lana le jana.

(सोने का चोरी छुपे लाना ले जाना)

Vol. IV, 3064.

States Reorganisation Commission.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 2955.

Tar ke khambhe.

(तार के खम्भे)

Vol. IV, 3013.

Tiddiyan.

(टिड्डियां)

Vol. IV, 3166.

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 3181-82.

Urenium.

(यूरेनियम)

Vol. IV, 3412.

Vimanon ka badhya ho kar utarna.

(विमानों का बाध्य होकर उतरना)

Vol. IV, 3137-38.

Vishesh railen

(विशेष रेलें)

Vol. IV, 3784.

Supplementary Question by:

Akhbari kagaj ke karkhane.

(अखबारी कागज के कारखाने)

Vol. IV, 3095.

Bandung Conference.

Vol. IV, 3831.

Civilian officers.

Vol. IV, 3360.

Electrification of Railways.

Vol. IV, 2972.

Forced landings.

Vol. IV, 3438.

Homoeopathy.

(होम्योपैथी)

Vol. IV, 2992.

Nepal ko sahayata.

(नेपाल को सहायता)

Vol. IV, 3387.

Newsreels.

Vol. IV, 3851.

Shipping Commission.

Vol. IV, 3420.

RAGHUNATH SINGH, SHRI: *contd.*

Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Sleeping coaches.

Vol. IV, 3145.

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3443.

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 2975.

RAGHURAMAIAH, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Sale of Soviet publications.

Vol. IV, 3584.

RAIL EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION:

See "Exhibition"

RAILWAYS:

Question re:

Alagesan Committee.

Vol. IV, 3908.

Co-operative Societies.

Vol. IV, 3426.

Work on —.

Vol. IV, 3774-75.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT(S):

See "Accident(s) Railway".

RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION:

Question re:

Legal work.

Vol. IV, 3160.

RAILWAY AUDIT REPORT:

Question re:

Audit report Railways.

Vol. IV, 3750.

RAILWAY BOARD:

Question re:

Railway Security Organization.

Vol. IV, 3126-27.

RAILWAY BRIDGE:

Question re:

Over-bridge at Guntur.

Vol. IV, 3590.

RAILWAY CANTEEN(S):

Question re:

Canteens.

Vol. IV, 3745.

RAILWAY CAR(S):

Question re:

Rail-karen.

(रेल कारें)

Vol. IV, 3330.

RAILWAY CATERING:

Question re:

Catering.

Vol. IV, 3466, 3773.

RAILWAY CENTRAL:

Question re:

Accommodation in trains.

Vol. IV, 3929.

RAILWAY CLAIM(S):

Question re:

Compensation claims.

Vol. IV, 3019.

RAILWAY COACH(ES):

Question re:

Foreign contracts.

Vol. IV, 3162.

Maintenance of rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3884-85.

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3895.

Passenger rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3310.

Rail coaches.

Vol. IV, 3570.

Railway workshop.

(रेलवे वर्कशॉप)

Vol. IV, 3004.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3742.

Sick coaches.

Vol. IV, 3917.

Sleeping coaches.

Vol. IV, 3144-45.

Vidyut chalit rail ke sawari dibbe.

[विद्युत चलित रेल के सवारी डिब्बे]

Vol. IV, 3446-47.

RAILWAY DEMMURAGE CHARGE:

Question re:

Demmura charges.

Vol. IV, 3321.

RAILWAY(S), DACOITY IN:

Question re:

Dacoity on —.

Vol. IV, 3776.

Running train dacoities.

Vol. IV, 3713-14.

RAILWAY DELEGATION:

Question re:

— to European countries.

Vol. IV, 3598.

RAILWAY EARNINGS:

Question re:

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3573-74, 3777, 3875-76.

RAILWAY, EASTERN:

Question re:

Catering.

Vol. IV, 3773.

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3013.

Maintenance of rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3884-85.

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3142-43.

Railway accident.

Vol. IV, 3019-20.

Railway approach roads.

Vol. IV, 3010.

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3573-74.

Railway employees.

Vol. IV, 3317.

Railway school.

Vol. IV, 3466.

Scheduled tribes.

Vol. IV, 3620.

RAILWAY ENGINEERING SERVICE:

Question re:

Railway Engineering Service.

Vol. IV, 3743-45.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Railway equipment.

Vol. IV, 3129-31.

RAILWAY FARE AND FREIGHT STRUCTURE COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Fare and Freight Structure Committee.

Vol. IV, 3159-60.

RAILWAY FREIGHT:

Question re:

Timber freight rates.

Vol. IV, 3600-01.

RAILWAY GOODS TRAIN(S):

Question re:

Railway accident.

Vol. IV, 3019-20.

RAILWAY LABOUR:

Question re:

Working hours.

Vol. IV, 3176.

RAILWAY LINE(S):

Question re:

Badrinath ko rail se jorna.

(बद्रीनाथ को रेल से जोड़ना)

Vol. IV, 3314.

Bombay-Mangalore Rail link.

Vol. IV, 3518-82.

Chamarajanagar - Satyamangalam

Vol. IV, 3732-34.

Demodar Valley Corporation.

Vol. IV, 2958.

Dilli-Rewari rail sampark.

(दिल्ली रिवाड़ी रेल सम्पर्क)

Vol. IV, 3305.

Electrification.

Vol. IV, 3781.

Floods.

Vol. IV, 3755-56.

Indore-Dohad-Railway.

(इन्दौर-दोहद-रेलवे)

Vol. IV, 3001.

Kakinada-Kotipalli link.

Vol. IV, 3182.

Khandwa-Hingoli link.

Vol. IV, 3305.

Lenda-Marmagao rail line.

Vol. IV, 3883-84.

New ———.

Vol. IV, 3316-17.

RAILWAY LINE(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Pathankot-Madhopur rail link.

Vol. IV, 3751.

Railway lines.

Vol. IV, 3464, 3761.

— in Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3296.

Railway sarvekshan.

(रेलवे सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3740-41.

Railway sarekvshan.

(रतलाम गोधरा रेलवे)

Vol. IV, 3011.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3742.

Sambalpur Balangir Titlagarh rail line.

Vol. IV, 3315.

Tezpur Rangiya rail line.

Vol. IV, 3927.

The Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2985-86.

RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVE(S):

Question re:

Condemned locomotives.

Vol. IV, 3022.

Enginon ki marammat.

(इंजिनों की मरम्मत)

Vol. IV, 3018.

Foreign contracts.

Vol. IV, 3162.

Locomotives.

Vol. IV, 3000-01, 3460, 3763.

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3760.

Railway engines.

Vol. IV, 3458.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3742.

Railway Workshop.

(रेलवे वर्कशॉप)

Vol. IV, 3004.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3587-88, 3595-96.

RAILWAY LOCO-SHEDS:

Question re:

Working hours.

Vol. IV, 3178.

RAILWAY, NORTH EASTERN:

Question re:

New Railway station.

Vol. IV, 3924.

North Eastern Railway.

Vol. IV, 3312.

Passenger rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3311.

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3425-26.

Railway accidents.

Vol. IV, 3916-17.

Railway Engineering Service.

Vol. IV, 3743-45.

Railway platforms.

Vol. IV, 3920-21.

Railway stations.

Vol. IV, 3578-79.

Saharsa Railway Station.

Vol. IV, 3924-25.

Sampatti ka prapt karna.

(सम्पत्ति का प्राप्त करना)

Vol. IV, 3611-13.

Sleeping coaches.

Vol. IV, 3144-45.

Watch and Ward Vibhag.

(वाच एण्ड वाई विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3731-32.

RAILWAY, NORTHERN:

Question re:

Electrification of Railways.

Vol. IV, 2972.

Koyale ki chori.

(कोयले की चोरी)

Vol. IV, 3465.

Maintenance of rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3884-85.

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3445-46.

Railway engines.

Vol. IV, 3458.

Recruitment on the —.

Vol. IV, 3168.

Water coolers.

Vol. IV, 3180.

RAILWAY PASSENGER(S):

Question re:

Passenger traffic.

Vol. IV, 3767-68, 3768.

RAILWAY PASSENGER(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3875-76.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS AMENITY(IES):

Question re:

Passenger amenities.

Vol. IV, 3159, 3445-46, 3895.

Sleeping accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3602, 3783-84.

Yatriyon ko suvidhayen.

(यात्रियों को सुविधायें)

Vol. IV, 3913-14.

RAILWAY PLATFORM(S):

Question re:

Railway platforms.

Vol. IV, 3920-21.

RAILWAY POLICE:

Question re:

Railway Security Organization.

Vol. IV, 3126-27.

Running train dacoities.

Vol. IV, 3713-14.

RAILWAY PRINTING PRESS, SOUTHERN:

Question re:

Chhapaai ka kam.

(छपाई का काम)

Vol. IV, 3457-58.

Mudran Yantra.

(मुद्रण यंत्र)

Vol. IV, 3455-56.

RAILWAYS, PRIVATE:

Question re:

Private Railways.

Vol. IV, 3909.

RAILWAYS, RE-GROUPING OF:

Question re:

Re-grouping of Railways.

Vol. IV, 3002.

RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK:

Question re:

Maintenance of rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3884-85.Passenger rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3311.Rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3299-3300, 3587-88, 3595-96, 3614, 3742.**RAILWAY SAFETY FIRST COMMITTEE:**

Question re:

Accident committee.
Vol. IV, 2992-93.Safety first committees in railway workshops.
Vol. IV, 3280-81.**RAILWAY SECURITY FORCE:**

Question re:

Railway Security Organization.
Vol. IV, 3126-27.**RAILWAY SERVICE, SUBURBAN:**

Question re:

Suburban railway service.
Vol. IV, 3579-80.**RAILWAY SIDINGS:**

Question re:

Railway sidings.
Vol. IV, 3010-11.**RAILWAY, SOUTH-EASTERN:**

Question re:

South-Eastern Railway Division.
Vol. IV, 3887-88.**RAILWAY, SOUTHERN:**

Question re:

Railway approach roads.
Vol. IV, 3010.Recruitment of technical staff.
Vol. IV, 3451.Special trains.
Vol. IV, 3617.Ticketless travelling.
Vol. IV, 3752.Working hours.
Vol. IV, 3176.**RAILWAY STATION(S):**

Question re:

Aurang Nagar —.
Vol. IV, 3777.Bhandara Railway Station
(भंडारा रेलवे स्टेशन)
Vol. IV, 3925.Catering.
Vol. IV, 3773.Churchgate —.
Vol. IV, 3131.Delhi Suburban Service.
Vol. IV, 3415-16.Improvement of stations.
Vol. IV, 3927-28.Itarsi —.
Vol. IV, 3783.Kuhi Railway Station.
(कुही रेलवे स्टेशन)
Vol. IV, 3925-26.Kurnool and Adoni —.
Vol. IV, 2993-94.Kurnool —.
Vol. IV, 3450.New —.
Vol. IV, 3924.Railway stations.
Vol. IV, 3578-79.Saharsa —.
Vol. IV, 3924-25.Swachalit tula.
(स्वचालित)
Vol. IV, 3308.Water coolers.
Vol. IV, 3180.Yatri-shed
(यात्री शड)
Vol. IV, 3318-19.Yatriyon ko suvidhayen.
(यात्रियों को सुविधायें)
Vol. IV, 3913-14.**RAILWAY STORES:**

Question re:

Purchase of indigenous stores.
Vol. IV, 3278.**RAILWAYS, THEFTS IN:**

Question re:

Crime on railways.
Vol. IV, 3750.

RAILWAYS, THEFTS IN: contd.

Question re: contd.

Railon men apradh.

(रेलों में अपराध)

Vol. IV, 3016.

RAILWAY TICKET(S):

Question re:

Bina ticket yatra.

(बिना टिकट यात्रा)

Vol. IV, 3157-58.

Push button ticket machine.

Vol. IV, 3880-81.

Re-sale of —.

Vol. IV, 3417-18.

RAILWAY TICKET EXAMINER(S):

See "Employee(s); Railway".

RAILWAY TICKETLESS TRAVELLING:

Question re:

Bina ticket yatra.

(बिना टिकट यात्रा)

Vol. IV, 3157-58.

Ticketless travelling.

Vol. IV, 3752.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC:

Question re:

Indo-Pakistan rail traffic.

Vol. IV, 3885-86.

RAILWAY TRAIN(S):

Question re:

Accidents.

Vol. IV, 3182.

Accommodation in trains.

Vol. IV, 3929.

Bharat Pakistan rail yatayat.

(भारत पाकिस्तान रेल यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3161.

Crime on railways.

Vol. IV, 3750.

Delhi Madras Janta Express.

Vol. IV, 3881-82.

Delhi Suburban Train Service.

Vol. IV, 3164-65.

Express rail.

(एक्सप्रेस रेल)

Vol. IV, 3781.

RAILWAY TRAIN(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Grand Trunk Express.

Vol. IV, 3911.

Janata trains.

Vol. IV, 3614, 3918, 3930.

Late running of trains.

Vol. IV, 3321-23, 3618.

..Relon ka deri se chalana.

(रेलों का देरी से चलना)

Vol. IV, 3779.

Shuttle service.

Vol. IV, 3584-85.

Sleeping accommodation.

Vol. IV, 3602, 3783-84.

Special trains.

Vol. IV, 3617.

Speed of trains.

Vol. IV, 3181.

Suburban railway service.

Vol. IV, 3579-80.

Train punctuality.

Vol. IV, 3757.

Train service.

Vol. IV, 3782-83, 3926-27.

Vishesh rail.

(विशेष रेल)

Vol. IV, 3784.

RAILWAY TRANSPORT:

Question re:

Rail transport.

Vol. IV, 2978-80.

Railway yatayat.

(रेलवे यातायात)

Vol. IV, 3598.

RAILWAY TRIBUNAL:

Question re:

Railway tribunal.

Vol. IV, 3451.

RAILWAY WAGON(S):

Question re:

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3461, 3613-14, 3728-29.

Wagons.

Vol. IV, 3320-21, 3449, 3719-20.

Wagons supply.

Vol. IV, 3755.

RAILWAY WARE-HOUSES:

Question re:

Ware-houses.

Vol. IV, 3736.

RAILWAY WATCH AND WARD DEPARTMENT:

Question re:

Railway Security Organization.

Vol. IV, 3126-27.

Watch and Ward Vibhag.

(वाच एण्ड वार्ड विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3731-32.

RAILWAY, WESTERN:

Question re:

Train accident.

Vol. IV, 3181-82.

RAILWAY WORKERS' FEDERATION, INDIAN NATIONAL:

Question re:

Railway tribunal.

RAILWAY WORKSHOP(S):

Question re:

Enginon ki marammat.

(इंजनों की मरम्मत)

Vol. IV, 3018.

Railway equipment.

Vol. IV, 3129-31.

Railway workshop.

(रेलवे वर्कशॉप)

Vol. IV, 3004.

Safety first committees in —.

Vol. IV, 3281-82.

Thefts in —.

Vol. IV, 3613.

Workshop at Jagadhari.

Vol. IV, 3295.

RAIN AND CLOUD PHYSICS RESEARCH UNIT:

Question re:

National Physical laboratory.

Vol. IV, 3502.

RAJABHOJ, SHRI P. N.:

Question by:

Audio-visual education.

Vol. IV, 3653.

RAJABHOJ, SHRI P. N.: contd.

Question by: contd.

Directorate of extension and training.

Vol. IV, 3022.

Medical facilities to M. Ps.

Vol. IV, 2999.

Pathankot-Madhapur rail link.

Vol. IV, 3751.

Railway technical staff.

Vol. IV, 3448.

Ruler of Bholpur.

Vol. IV, 3212.

Saman kraya Samiti (Stores Purchase Committee).

[सामान क्रय समिति (स्टोर्स परचेज कमेटी)]

Vol. IV, 3110.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3210-11.

Sleeper.

(स्लीपर)

Vol. IV, 3695.

Supplementary Question by:

Age concessions to Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3025.

Backward Classes Commission.

Vol. IV, 3054.

RAJASTHAN:

Question re:

Arid Zones Advisory Committee.

Vol. IV, 3642-43.

Employment exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3316.

Industrial development in —.

Vol. IV, 3260-61.

Linking of District Headquarters by telephone.

Vol. IV, 3455.

Maharaj Pramukh of —.

Vol. IV, 3654.

Oil.

Vol. IV, 3038-39.

Palana Colliery in —.

Vol. IV, 3820-21.

Rajasthan men puratatviya sthan.

(राजस्थान में पुरातत्ववीथ स्थान)

Vol. IV, 3826.

RAJASTHAN: contd.

Question re: contd.

Road construction in N.E.S. Blocks.
Vol. IV, 3260.

Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 3407.

Scarcity conditions in —.
Vol. IV, 3590-92.

Share of — in Bhakra Project.
Vol. IV, 3261.

RAJINDER NAGAR (DELHI):

Question re:

Houses in Rajinder Nagar.
Vol. IV, 3237.

RAM DASS, SHRI:

Question by:

Accidents.
Vol. IV, 3182.

B.C.G. vaccination.
Vol. IV, 3024.

Corruption.
Vol. IV, 3786.

Electoral roll.
Vol. IV, 3370.

Expert team of educationists.
Vol. IV, 3350-51.

Forced landings.
Vol. IV, 3437-38.

Khadi Emporia.
Vol. IV, 3563-64.

Stud bulls.
Vol. IV, 3786.

Training in flying.
Vol. IV, 3150-51.

Tube-wells.
Vol. IV, 3786.

RAM SHANKER LAL, SHRI:

Question by:

Air companies.
Vol. IV, 3730-31.

C.T.O. Training Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3003.

Central Drug Research Institute,
Lucknow.
Vol. IV, 3349-50.

Central mechanised farm at
Jammu.
Vol. IV, 3163.

Crop Competition Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3181.

Fertilizers.
Vol. IV, 3012-13, 3307.

RAM SHANKER LAL, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

Food production.
Vol. IV, 3436-37.

Japanese method of rice culu-
vation.
Vol. IV, 3461.

Land reclamation.
Vol. IV, 3167.

Landless labourers.
Vol. IV, 3601.

Rail durghatna.
(रेल दुर्घटना)
Vol. IV, 3142-43.

Roos ke liye ispat pratinidhi man-
dal.
(रूस के लिये इस्पात प्रतिनिधि मण्डल)
Vol. IV, 3537-38.

Tube-wells.
Vol. IV, 3012.

RAM SUBHAG SINGH, DR.:

Question by:

Air Force academies.
Vol. IV, 3201-02.

Audio-visual libraries.
Vol. IV, 3366.

Bhillai steel plant.
Vol. IV, 3246-47.

Cadet corps.
Vol. IV, 3229-30.

Coal in Jammu and Kashmir.
Vol. IV, 3063.

D.V.C. staff.
Vol. IV, 3411.

Dairy training.
Vol. IV, 3160.

Ex I.N.A. officers.
Vol. IV, 3354-55.

Export Credit Guarantee Corpo-
ration.
Vol. IV, 3689.

Floods in Brahmaputra.
Vol. IV, 3556.

Gehun ka mulya.
(गेहूँ का मूल्य)
Vol. IV, 2980-83.

Headmasters' seminars.
Vol. IV, 3650.

Hindi men sandhiyan tatha karar.
(हिन्दी में सन्धियाँ तथा करार)
Vol. IV, 3113.

Hospitals.
Vol. IV, 3600.

RAM SUBHAG SINGH, DR.: contd.**Question by: contd.**

Hotels and hostels.

Vol. IV, 3846-47.

Indian shipping tonnage.

Vol. IV, 3603-04.

Indians in Ceylon.

Vol. IV, 3704-05.

Industrial Finance Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3794-95.

Industries for displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3869.

Janata trains.

Vol. IV, 3918.

Military schools.

Vol. IV, 3217.

National Defence Academy.

Vol. IV, 3189.

National Fundamental Education Centre.

Vol. IV, 3051-53.

Palk Strait.

Vol. IV, 3011.

Penicillin factory.

Vol. IV, 3384-86.

Port Marine Inquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 3574.

Private industrial sector.

Vol. IV, 3357-59.

Private schools' management.

Vol. IV, 3069.

Punjab University.

Vol. IV, 3853-54.

Rural Higher Education Committee.

Vol. IV, 3205-06.

Russian aid.

Vol. IV, 3340-41.

Sericulture.

Vol. IV, 3110.

Shipping Commission.

Vol. IV, 3420.

Solar eclipse.

Vol. IV, 3314-15.

Steel.

Vol. IV, 3523-24.

Sugar and jaggery.

Vol. IV, 3164.

Sugar production.

Vol. IV, 3133-34.

RAM SUBHAG SINGH, DR.: contd.**Question by: contd.**

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

Tawang Monastery in NEFA.

Vol. IV, 3705.

Supplementary Question by:

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee.

Vol. IV, 3895.

Amlabad Colliery.

Vol. IV, 2987.

Draught conditions in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3892.

Indianisation of staff in foreign firms.

Vol. IV, 3844.

Porbillia Colliery fire.

Vol. IV, 3138.

Power projects.

Vol. IV, 3382.

Rani Lakshmibai's Palace.

Vol. IV, 3043.

Seema-pradeshiya ghatna.

(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2928.

RAMASWAMY, SHRI P.:**Question by:**

Agricultural research.

Vol. IV, 3920.

All India mango shows.

Vol. IV, 3329-36.

Capital investment.

Vol. IV, 3071.

Dock Workers' Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 3165.

Indian film festival.

Vol. IV, 3233-34.

Institutes in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3467-68.

Kurnool railway station.

Vol. IV, 3450.

Loan to Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3635-36.

Nandikonda Project.

Vol. IV, 3555.

Post offices at Kurnool and Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3748.

Price support policy.

Vol. IV, 3909-10.

Public Call Offices.

Vol. IV, 3161-62.

Railway school, Lallguda.

Vol. IV, 3778-79.

RAMASWAMY, SHRI P.: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

Regional designing centres.
Vol. IV, 3548.

Rice.
Vol. IV, 3467.

Shuttle service.
Vol. IV, 3584-85.

Standing Committee on Basic Education.
Vol. IV, 3363.

Telegrams in Indian languages.
Vol. IV, 3920.

RAMASWAMY, SHRI S. V.:

Question by:

Air fare.
Vol. IV, 3179.

Comptroller and Auditor-General.
Vol. IV, 3483-84.

Locomotives.
Vol. IV, 3000-01.

Rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3587-88.

Steel plant.
Vol. IV, 3102.

Tuticorin port.
Vol. IV, 3754-55.

Supplementary Question by:

Rashtriya vistar seva yojnayan.

(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनायें)
Vol. IV, 3086.

RAMESWARAM ISLAND:

Question re:

Limestone.
Vol. IV, 3066.

RANCHI:

Question re:

P. & T. offices in Bihar.
Vol. IV, 3175.

Pashu palan.
(पशु पालन)
Vol. IV, 3908.

RANGIYA:

Question re:

Tezpur — rail line.
Vol. IV, 3927.

Train service.
Vol. IV, 3926-27.

RAO, DR. RAMA:

Question by:

Accidents in Kolar Gold Fields.
Vol. IV, 3611.

Accidents to destroyers.
Vol. IV, 3791-92.

Air services.
Vol. IV, 3163-64.

Amraoti and Nagarjunakonda.
Vol. IV, 3758.

Damodar Valley Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3554-55.

Food stock.
Vol. IV, 3614-15.

Hindi.
Vol. IV, 3484-86.

Houses in Rajinder Nagar.
Vol. IV, 3237.

Import of wheat.
Vol. IV, 3929-30.

Indian naval flotilla.
Vol. IV, 3628-29.

Janata train.
Vol. IV, 3930.

Kakinada-Kotipalli Link.
Vol. IV, 3182.

Kolar ki sone ki khadaanen.

(कोलार की सोने की खदानें)
Vol. IV, 3007.

Kosi Project.
Vol. IV, 2939-40.

Leprosy control.
Vol. IV, 2969.

Lignite mining.
Vol. IV, 3111.

Manganese ore.
Vol. IV, 3711-12.

RAO, DR. RAMA: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

Musk-melons.

Vol. IV, 3454-55.

National Dairy Research Institute,
Karnai.

Vol. IV, 3151-52.

Neiveli Lignite Project.

Vol. IV, 3669-70.

Overbridges.

Vol. IV, 3752.

Racial discrimination.

Vol. IV, 3393-94.

Sale of Soviet publications.

Vol. IV, 3583-84.

Statistical Quality Control Courses.

Vol. IV, 3215.

Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3433-34.

Tea.

Vol. IV, 3680-81.

Training of nurses.

Vol. IV, 3722-23.

Tuberculosis.

Vol. IV, 3452.

Supplementary Question by:

Business Management and Industrial Administration.

Vol. IV, 3496.

Cement factory at Nandikonda.

Vol. IV, 3842.

Education of the blind.

Vol. IV, 3483.

Heron's aircraft.

Vol. IV, 3142.

Hindi shabdavali.

(हिन्दी शब्दावली)

Vol. IV, 3816.

International voluntary work camps.

Vol. IV, 3622.

Khadyannon ka kraya.

(खाद्यानों का क्रय)

Vol. IV, 3293.

Krishi farm.

(कृषि फार्म)

Vol. IV, 3567.

Leprosy.

Vol. IV, 2969, 2970.

RAO, DR. RAMA: *contd.*Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Loans and Grants.

Vol. IV, 3810-11.

Medical paratroopers flight.

Vol. IV, 3796.

Nandikonda Project.

Vol. IV, 3852.

Naval hospitals.

Vol. IV, 3626.

Phaphundi.

(फफूंदी)

Vol. IV, 3279.

Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 3854.

Pilot projects for cottage industries.

Vol. IV, 3663.

Resham Udyog.

(रेशम उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3228.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 2948.

Sahiwal cattles.

Vol. IV, 3126.

Salk polio vaccine.

(साल्क पोलियो वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3270, 3271

Silk.

Vol. IV, 3667.

Silk fabrics.

Vol. IV, 3833.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3518.

The Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2986.

Tourism.

Vol. IV, 3431-32.

Visakhapatnam men sooki godi
(Dock).

[विशाखपटनम म रखी गोदी (डाक)]

Vol. IV, 3676.

INDEX TO DEBATES—PART I, 10TH SESSION, 1955

RAO, SHRI GOPALA:

Question by:

- Dacca muslin. Vol. IV, 2958.
Entomological survey. Vol. IV, 3481-82.
Multi-purpose projects. Vol. IV, 2962.
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Vol. IV, 3070-71.
Slum clearance (Madras). Vol. IV, 3257.
Small scale industries. Vol. IV, 3111.

Supplementary Question by:

- Ex-I.N.A. Officers. Vol. IV, 3355.
Fertilizer factory at Nangal. Vol. IV, 3374.
National Fundamental Education Centre. Vol. IV, 3052.

RAO, SHRI T. B. VITTAL:

Question by:

- Appellate Tribunal. Vol. IV, 3176-77.
Coal Washeries Committee. Vol. IV, 3105-06.
Corruption amongst railway staff. Vol. IV, 3012.
Cost of living index. Vol. IV, 3808-09.
Dearness allowance. Vol. IV, 3022.
Delhi-Madras Janata Express. Vol. IV, 3881-82.
Delhi Road Transport Service. Vol. IV, 3463.
Diamond mines. Vol. IV, 3068.
Electric track circuit. Vol. IV, 2998.
Honnamaradu Projects. Vol. IV, 2951.
Indo-Burma steamer service. Vol. IV, 3463.
Indian Mines Act. Vol. IV, 3158.
Kolar gold fields. Vol. IV, 3727-28.
Labour Relations Committee. Vol. IV, 3165.
Lignite mining. Vol. IV, 3111.

RAO, SHRI T. B. VITTAL: contd.

Question by: contd.

- Medical colleges. Vol. IV, 3024.
Mines inspection. Vol. IV, 3176.
Mines Inspector's Report. Vol. IV, 3311.
Newton Chikoli Colliery disaster. Vol. IV, 3306.
Osmania University. Vol. IV, 3811-12.
Postal employees. Vol. IV, 3922.
Quarters for municipal workers. Vol. IV, 3255.
Radio licenses. Vol. IV, 3896.
Railway sidings. Vol. IV, 3010-11.
Railway tribunal. Vol. IV, 3451.
Saving Bank fraud case. Vol. IV, 3180.
Silver refinery project. Vol. IV, 3798-99.
Steam boat services from Laccadives. Vol. IV, 3432-33.
Steel price. Vol. IV, 3531-33.
Suburban railway service. Vol. IV, 3579-80.
Synthetic Petrol Plant. Vol. IV, 3552-53.
Unemployment insurance. Vol. IV, 3162.
Urban water supply schemes in Hyderabad. Vol. IV, 3922.
Wireless anti-piracy work. Vol. IV, 3898.
Workshop Reviewing Committee. Vol. IV, 3454.
Supplementary Question by:
Bombay-Mangalore rail link. Vol. IV, 3581.
Delhi road accident. Vol. IV, 3625.
Dilli parivahan seva.
(दिल्ली परिवह सेवा) Vol. IV, 3419.
Kalai Kunda airport. Vol. IV, 3498.
Mines accidents. Vol. IV, 3881.

RAO, SHRI T. B. VITTAL: contd.

Supplementary Question by contd.
Plantation Enquiry Commission.
Vol. IV, 3665.

Provident Fund Act, 1952.
Vol. IV, 3587.

Rice imports.
Vol. IV, 3900.

Security Paper Mill.
Vol. IV, 3471.

Shram mantriyaon ka sammelan.
(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3880.

Steel.
Vol. IV, 3686-3687.

Third Division Clerks.
Vol. IV, 3692-93.

Tobacco excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3489.

Wagons.
Vol. IV, 3720.

RATHAYATRA FESTIVAL:

Question re:
Railway earnings.
Vol. IV, 3777.

RATIONALISATION OF CONTRACTS, COMMITTEE ON:

Question re:
Committee on Rationalisation of
Contracts.
Vol. IV, 3552.

RATLAM-GODHRA RAILWAY LINE:

Question re:
Ratlam-Godhra Railway.
(रतलाम-गोधरा रेलवे)
Vol. IV, 3011.

RAW SILK:

See "Silk, Raw".

RAYAGADA:

Question re:
— Railway Colony.
Vol. IV, 3147-48.

RAZOR(S):

Question re:
Razors.
Vol. IV, 3552.

RECRUITMENT:

Question re:
Appointment Board, Manipur.
Vol. IV, 3362.

Bharti.
(भर्ती)
Vol. IV, 3782.
Railway Engineering Service.
Vol. IV, 3743-45.
— on the Northern Railway.
Vol. IV, 3168.

REDDI, SHRI ESWARA:

Question by:
Boatmen's Union, Tuticorin.
Vol. IV, 3167-68.
Bombay-Mangalore rail link.
Vol. IV, 3581-82.
Deep-sea fishing.
Vol. IV, 3005-06.
Fertilizers.
Vol. IV, 3888-89.
Film censorship.
Vol. IV, 3105.
Hydel Projects.
Vol. IV, 2950.
Limestone.
Vol. IV, 3066.
Murder of an Indian in U.S.A.
Vol. IV, 3394-95.
National Sample Survey.
Vol. IV, 3185-86.
Nawab of Bhopal.
Vol. IV, 3348.
Private forests.
Vol. IV, 2996.
Quinine.
Vol. IV, 3014.
Rice stocks.
Vol. IV, 3435-36.
Small Scale Industries.
Vol. IV, 3518.
Supplementary Question by:
Stores purchases.
Vol. IV, 3241.

REDDI, SHRI RAMACHANDRA:

Question by:
Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.
Vol. IV, 3646-48.
Nandikonda Project.
Vol. IV, 3677-78.

REDDI, SHRI RAMACHANDRA:
contd.

Supplementary Question by:

Cheena ko bheja gaya sanskritik mandal.

(चीन को भेजा गया सांस्कृतिक मंडल)

Vol. IV, 3032.

Coal deposits.

Vol. IV, 3036.

Co-operative Milk Unions.

Vol. IV, 3578.

D.D.T. karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3382.

Development of backward areas.

Vol. IV, 3634.

Development of industries.

Vol. IV, 3689, 3690.

Hindustan Cables Ltd.

Vol. IV, 3845.

Kurnool and Adoni railway stations.

Vol. IV, 2994.

Penicillin factory.

Vol. IV, 3386.

Rice Milling Committee.

Vol. IV, 3150.

Rifle training.

Vol. IV, 3190.

Salt.

Vol. IV, 3253.

Sugar production.

Vol. IV, 3133.

Vanamahotsava.

Vol. IV, 2967.

REDDY, SHRI VISWANATHA:

Question by:

Dakota aircraft.

Vol. IV, 3747.

Estate duty.

Vol. IV, 3220.

Fare and Freight Structure Committee.

Vol. IV, 3159-60.

Food production.

Vol. IV, 3003.

History of Freedom Movement.

Vol. IV, 3061.

Loan to Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3672-73.

Local Development Works.

Vol. IV, 3839-41.

REDDI, SHRI VISWANATHA, contd.

Question by: contd.

Rubber factory.

Vol. IV, 2952.

Saman Kraya Samiti (Stores Purchase Committee).

[सामान क्रय समिति (स्टोर्स परचेज कमेटी)]

Vol. IV, 3110.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3685-86.

Small Industries.

Vol. IV, 3404.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3688.

Wagons.

Vol. IV, 3449.

Supplementary Question by:

Nandikonda Project.

Vol. IV, 3678.

REFRACTORY BRICK FACTORY:

Question re:

Refractory brick factory.

Vol. IV, 2937.

REGIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE:

Question re:

Regional Research Institute.

Vol. IV, 3271-72.

REHABILITATION:

Question re:

Cooperative Societies of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3556-57.

— of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 2947-48.

— of displaced persons in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3661-62.

— of Muslim displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3414.

Visthapiton ko basaana.

(विस्थापितों को बसाना)

Vol. IV, 3262.

REHABILITATION ADVISORY BOARD:

Question re:

Rehabilitation Advisory Board.

Vol. IV, 3545-46.

REHABILITATION GRANT(S):

Question re:

Rehabilitation of Tribal People.
Vol. IV, 3468.

RELICS:

Question re:

Amraoti and Nagarjuna Konda.
Vol. IV, 3758.

REPORT(S):

Question re:

Backward Classes Commission.
Vol. IV, 3054.

Coal Washeries Committee.
Vol. IV, 3105-06.

Indian Tea Auction Committee.
Vol. IV, 3107.

Jute Enquiry Commission.
Vol. IV, 3555.

Mines accidents.
Vol. IV, 3881.

Oilseeds crushing industry.
Vol. IV, 3715.

Plantation Enquiry Commission.
Vol. IV, 3665.

Port Marine Inquiry Committee.
Vol. IV, 3574.

Press Commission's —.
Vol. IV, 2933-34.

Rural Higher Education Committee.
Vol. IV, 3205-06.

States Reorganisation Commission.
Vol. IV, 3062.

Taxation Enquiry Commission
—.
Vol. IV, 3745.

Textile Enquiry Committee.
Vol. IV, 2941-42.

Transport Study Group.
Vol. IV, 3760-61.

RESEARCH AND RESEARCH CENTRES:

Question re:

Agricultural —.
Vol. IV, 3920.

Arid Zones Advisory committee.
Vol. IV, 3642-43.

Atomic energy.
Vol. IV, 3238-39.

RESEARCH AND RESEARCH CENTRES: contd.

Question re: contd.

Bharat tibbat gaveshana kendra.
(भारत तिब्बत गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3809-10.

Central Drug Research Institute,
Lucknow.

Vol. IV, 3349-50.

Central Soil Conservation Board.
Vol. IV, 3890-91.

Chare sambandhi gaveshana
(चारे सम्बन्धी गवेषणा)

Ganna sambandhi gaveshana.
(गन्ना सम्बन्धी गवेषणा)
Vol. IV, 3100.

High altitude —.
Vol. IV, 3344-45.

Irrigation and hydro-electric projects.
Vol. IV, 3834-35.

National Fundamental Education
Centre.
Vol. IV, 3051-52.

Resham udyog.
(रेशम उद्योग)
Vol. IV, 3227-28.

Rashtriya bhantik prayogshala.
(राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशाला)
Vol. IV, 3050.

— scholarships in Humanities.
Vol. IV, 3040-41.

River research stations.
Vol. IV, 2926.

Soil Conservation Centre.
Vol. IV, 3896.

Stainless steel.
Vol. IV, 3367.

Sugarcane.
Vol. IV, 3575.

Taxation —.
Vol. IV, 3643-44.

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, NATIONAL:

Question re:

National Research Development
Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3653-54.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE, CENTRAL:

Question re:

—, Kasauli.

Vol. IV, 3606-07.

Kendriya Gaveshana sanstha,

Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3017, 3170, 3607,
3765-66.

Vaccine.

(वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3170-74.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA:

Question re:

Agricultural loans.

Vol. IV, 3338-40.

All India Rural Credit Survey
Committee.

Vol. IV, 3894-95.

Imperial Bank shares.

Vol. IV, 3653.

Jali mudra.

(जाली मुद्रा)

Vol. IV, 3807-05.

New branches of banks.

Vol. IV, 3504.

Team of Reserve Bank officials.

Vol. IV, 3363.

RETRENCHMENT:

Question re:

— of civilian school masters.

Vol. IV, 3487-88.

REVENUE:

Question re:

Ports.

Vol. IV, 3177.

REWARI:

Question re:

Dilli-Rewari Rail Sampark.

(दिल्ली रिव डी रेल सम्पर्क)

Vol. IV, 3305.

RICE:

Burma —.

Vol. IV, 3140-41.

Chawal ka niryat

(चावल का निर्यात)

Vol. IV, 3568-70.

RICE: contd.

Question re: contd.

Japanese method of — cultiva-
tion.

Vol. IV, 3461, 3940.

Price of — in Imphal.

Vol. IV, 3619.

*Purtgali bastiyon ke liye Pakis-
tani chawal.*

(पुर्तगाली बस्तियों के लिये पाकिस्तानी
चावल)

Vol. IV, 3397-98.

Rice.

Vol. IV, 3176, 3290, 3325,
3467.

— Cultivation in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3324.

— imports.

Vol. IV, 3900-01.

— stocks.

Vol. IV, 3435-36.

RICE MILLING COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Rice Milling Committee.

Vol. IV, 3149-50.

**RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, CEN-
TRAL:**

Question re:

—, Cuttack.

Vol. IV, 3002.

**RINDERPEST CONTROL COMMIT-
TEE, CENTRAL:**

Question re:

Central Rinderpest Control Com-
mittee.

Vol. IV, 3309.

RIFLES:

See "Arms and Ammunition".

RIFLE TRAINING:

Question re:

Rifle training.

Vol. IV, 3189-90.

RISHANG KEISHING, SHRI:

Question by:

Appointment Board, Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3362.

RISHANG KEISHING, SHRI: contd.

Question by: contd.

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3671-72.

Corrugated iron sheets.

Vol. IV, 3413.

Directorate of Health Services.

Vol. IV, 3749.

Fisheries.

Vol. IV, 3461-62.

Gorkhas.

Vol. IV, 3195-96.

Imphal-Temenglong board.

Vol. IV, 3163.

Leper colonies.

Vol. IV, 3618-19.

Manipur Constitution Act, 1947.

Vol. IV, 3061-62.

Manipur police.

Vol. IV, 3655.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2944-46, 3541-42,
3683, 3683-85, 3710.

Octroi Duty.

Vol. IV, 3502-03.

Pensions.

Vol. IV, 3060-61.

Post offices in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3619.

Price of rice in Imphal.

Vol. IV, 3619.

Prisoners in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3365.

Rice cultivation in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3324-25.

Roads in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3146-47.

Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3503-04, 3510.

Social Welfare Centre.

Vol. IV, 3501.

Telegraph Offices.

Vol. IV, 3324.

Tribal welfare.

Vol. IV, 3219-20.

War compensation.

Vol. IV, 3514.

Waste lands in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3178-79.

RIVER GANGES:

Question re:

River Ganges.

Vol. IV, 3399-3400.

RIVER RESEARCH STATIONS:

Question re:

River research stations.

Vol. IV, 2926.

RIVER SURVEY:

Question re:

— in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3842-43.

RIVER VALLEY PROJECT(S):

Question re:

Ganga pul yojana men aag ka
lagna.

(गंगा पुल योजना में आग का लगना)

Vol. IV, 3759.

Nadi ghati yojnayan.

(नदी घाटी योजनाएं)

Vol. IV, 2919-21.

Plant and Machinery Committee.

Vol. IV, 2953.

Plant to machinery.

Vol. IV, 2923-24.

ROAD(S):

Question re:

Agartala Simna —.

Vol. IV, 3780.

Badrinath Jane wali Sarak.

(बद्रीनाथ जाने वाली सड़क)

Vol. IV, 3330-31.

Imphal-Temenglong —

Vol. IV, 3163.

Mileage of —.

Vol. IV, 3865.

Railway approach —.

Vol. IV, 3010.

— Construction in N. E. S.
Blocks.

Vol. IV, 3260.

— in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3146-47.

ROAD ROLLER(S):

Question re:

Road rollers.

Vol. IV, 3258-59

**ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION
(S):**

Question re:

Road Transport Corporations.
Vol. IV, 3464.

ROURKELA STEEL PLANT:

Question re:

Rourkela Steel Plant.
Vol. IV, 2946-47.

ROY, SHRI BISHWA NATH:

Question by:

All India Soil Survey.
Vol. IV, 3277.

Central Tractor Organisation.
Vol. IV, 3423.

Community Projects Development
Vol. IV, 3627-28.

Cotton Spinning and Composite
Mills.
Vol. IV, 3522-23.

Geologists and mineralogists.
Vol. IV, 3475-76.

Historical monuments in Jammu
and Kashmir.
Vol. IV, 3053-54.

Indians in Ceylon.
Vol. IV, 3404-05.

Legal work.
Vol. IV, 3160.

Leprosy.
Vol. IV, 2969-70.

Oil.
Vol. IV, 3038-39.

Razors.
Vol. IV, 3552.

Second D.D.T. Factory.
Vol. IV, 3380.

Sugar consumption.
Vol. IV, 3608.

Sugarcane acreage.
Vol. IV, 3717.

Sugarcane price.
Vol. IV, 3135-36.

Tourist traffic.
Vol. IV, 3008.

Tubes for vehicles.
Vol. IV, 2936-37.

Wheat.
Vol. IV, 3459.

Zoological Survey of India.
Vol. IV, 3218.

ROY, SHRI BISHWA NATH: contd.
Supplementary Question by:
Co-operative societies.

Vol. IV, 3426.

D.D.T. karkhana.

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)
Vol. IV, 3381.

Prakritik sankat men sahayata
(प्राकृतिक संकट में सहायता)
Vol. IV, 3199.

RUBBER:

Question re:

— and Tea Plantation.
Vol. IV, 3405, 3406.

— factory.
Vol. IV, 2952.

Rubber industry.
Vol. IV, 3367.

RUOBOLPHIYA SERPENTINA:

Question re:

Ruobolphiya Serpentina.
(रूओबोलफिया सर्पेंटाइना)
Vol. IV, 3075-76.

RUPEE, PAKISTAN:

Question re:

Devaluation of —.
Vol. IV, 3646-48.

RURAL AREAS:

Question re:

Community receivers.
Vol. IV, 3859.

Gramin kshetron men dakghar.
(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघर)
Vol. IV, 3177-78.

Local Development Works.
Vol. IV, 3839-41.

Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 2934-35, 3392-93,
3407, 3834.

Rural Housing and Agricultural
Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3865-66.

Rural Post Offices.
Vol. IV, 3330.

Rural water supply scheme in
Andhra.
Vol. IV, 3915-16.

RURAL AREAS: contd.

Question re: contd.

Telephones.

Vol. IV, 3734-35.

Village Post Offices.

Vol. IV, 3145-46, 3608.

See also "Village(s)".

RURAL CREDIT SURVEY COMMITTEE, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee.

Vol. IV, 3894-95.

RURAL HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Rural Higher Education Committee.

Vol. IV, 3205-06.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:

Question re:

Rural Water Supply Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3274-75.

RUSSIA:

Question re:

Aid from —.

Vol. IV, 3340-41, 3682-83.

Atomic research.

Vol. IV, 2948-49.

Journalists.

Vol. IV, 3837-38.

Roos ke liye ispat pratinidhi mandal.

(रूस के लिये स्पात प्रतिनिधि मंडल)

Vol. IV, 3537-38.

Russian steel plant.

Vol. IV, 3695.

Sale of Soviet publications.

Vol. IV, 3583-84.

Visit to U.S.S.R.

Vol. IV, 3221.

World Economy.

Vol. IV, 3265.

8

SABATHU:

Question re:

Collapse of tank.

Vol. IV, 3213-14.

SAGAR:

Question re:

Sagar zile men pul.

(सागर जिल में पुल)

Vol. IV, 3588-89.

SABEYA AERODROME:

Question re:

Sabeya Aerodrome.

Vol. IV, 3037-38.

SAHA, SHRI MEGHNAD:

Supplementary Question by:

Amlabad Colliery.

Vol. IV, 2987.

Atomic Research.

Vol. IV, 2948, 2949.

Minorities in Pakistan.

Vol. IV, 3096-97.

Oil.

Vol. IV, 3038.

River research stations.

Vol. IV, 2926.

Titanium.

Vol. IV, 3098-99.

SAHARSA:

Railway Station.

Vol. IV, 3924-25.

SAHITYA AKADEMI:

Question re:

"Amrutara Santan".

Vol. IV, 3073.

SAHU, SHRI BHAGABAT:

Question by:

South-Eastern Railway Division.

Vol. IV, 3887-88.

SAIGAL, SARDAR A. S.:

Supplementary Question by:

Adult Blind Training Centre.

Vol. IV, 3342.

Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3417.

Indians in Ceylon.

Vol. IV, 3083.

Nutritive diet.

Vol. IV, 3354.

Scheduled tribes.

Vol. IV, 3198.

Shiv Rao Samiti.

(शिव राव समिति)

Vol. IV, 2995.

Sikh pilgrims to Pakistan.

Vol. IV, 3231.

SAIGAL, SARDAR A. S.: contd.

Supplementary Question by: contd.

South Eastern Railway Division.
Vol. IV, 3888.

Ware Houses.
Vol. IV, 3282.

SAIGON:

Question re:
Incidents in Indo-China.
Vol. IV, 3055-59.

SAKRIGALI GHAT:

Question re:
Steamer "Sir. T. Wynne".
Vol. IV, 3902.

SAKSENA, SHRI S. L.:

Question by:
Company, managed railways.
Vol. IV, 3912.
Complaint against railway official.
Vol. IV, 3611.
Private railways.
Vol. IV, 3909.

Supplementary Question by:
History of Freedom Movement.
Vol. IV, 3646.
Third Division Clerks.
Vol. IV, 3693.

SALARY (IES) AND ALLOWANCE (S):

Question re:
Andamans.
Vol. IV, 3649.
Dearness allowance.
Vol. IV, 3022.
Foreign experts.
Vol. IV, 3238.
Former French India Government Officers.
Vol. IV, 3412-13.
Hill Allowances for Government staff.
Vol. IV, 3004-05.
Maintenance Allowance to displaced persons.
Vol. IV, 3263-64.
Pahar Bhatta.
(पहाड़ भत्ता)
Vol. IV, 3319-20.
Training Institutions.
Vol. IV, 3245-46.

SALES TAX:

Question re:
Coastal Shipping.
Vol. IV, 3104.

SALK POLIO VACCINE:

See "Vaccination".

SALT:

Question re:
Namak.
(नमक)
Vol. IV, 3584.
Orissa— factory.
Vol. IV, 3102-08.
Salt.
Vol. IV, 3252-53, 3411, 3549-50.
— mines, Mandi.
Vol. IV, 3076-78.
— wells.
Vol. IV, 3406.
Shortage of wagons.
Vol. IV, 3728-29.

SALT FACTORY (IES):

Question re:
Orissa ———.
Vol. IV, 3102-08.

SALT MINE(S):

Question re:
— Mandi.
Vol. IV, 3076-78.

SALT WELL(S):

Question re:
Salt Wells.
Vol. IV, 3406.

SAMANTA, SHRI S. C.:

Question by:
Arid Zones Advisory Committee.
Vol. IV, 3642-43.
Catering.
Vol. IV, 3773.
Cholera.
Vol. IV, 3420-21.
Coir board.
Vol. IV, 3680.
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
Vol. IV, 3480-81.
Delhi Road Transport Service.
Vol. IV, 3768.

SAMANTA, SHRI S. C.: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

- Ebonoid Blocks.
Vol. IV, 3405.
- European Jute Manufacturers' Federation.
Vol. IV, 3388-89.
- Excavations at Tamluk.
Vol. IV, 3630-31.
- Excavations in West Bengal.
Vol. IV, 3195.
- German Reparations Machinery.
Vol. IV, 3530-31.
- Hindustan Aircraft Limited.
Vol. IV, 3208.
- Institute of armament studies, Kirkee.
Vol. IV, 3639-40.
- Insurance companies.
Vol. IV, 3208-10.
- Irrigation and hydro-electric Projects.
Vol. IV, 3834-35.
- Janta colleges.
Vol. IV, 3034-35.
- Loss of vouchers.
Vol. IV, 3365.
- Low Income Group Housing Scheme.
Vol. IV, 2955.
- Mchada combined posts and telegraphs office.
Vol. IV, 3021.
- Medical paratroopers flight.
Vol. IV, 3795-96.
- Meteorological stations.
Vol. IV, 3773-74.
- National Defence Academy.
Vol. IV, 3207.
- P. and T. buildings.
Vol. IV, 3918-19.
- Power developments.
Vol. IV, 3708.
- Push Button Ticket Machine.
Vol. IV, 3880-81.
- Railway earnings.
Vol. IV, 3573-74.
- Rural electrification.
Vol. IV, 2934-35.
- Rural Water Supply Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3274-75.
- Second Five Year Plan.
Vol. IV, 3848.

SAMANTA, SHRI S. C.: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

- Sikh pilgrims to Pakistan.
Vol. IV, 3230-31.
- Silk.
Vol. IV, 3666-67.
- Small Scale Industries Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3250-52.
- Soil conservation Boards.
Vol. IV, 2984-85.
- Solar Eclipse.
Vol. IV, 3314-15.
- Stainless steel.
Vol. IV, 3367.
- States Reorganisation Commission.
Vol. IV, 3062.
- Temple of Baragabhima.
Vol. IV, 3821-22.
- Textile mills.
Vol. IV, 3559.
- Wagons.
Vol. IV, 3719-20.
- Supplementary Question by:
Basic and Social Education.
Vol. IV, 3359.
- Calcutta port.
Vol. IV, 3741.
- Cement.
Vol. IV, 3665.
- Fisheries subsidies.
Vol. IV, 3876.
- Headmasters' seminar.
Vol. IV, 3494.
- Historical monuments in Jammu and Kashmir.
Vol. IV, 3053.
- India office library.
Vol. IV, 3624.
- Indo-Pakistan rail traffic.
Vol. IV, 3885.
- Kalai Kunda Airport.
Vol. IV, 3497-98.
- Mineral oil.
Vol. IV, 3477.
- Patel lectures.
Vol. IV, 3254.
- Rashtriya Namuna Sarvekshan.
(राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण)
Vol. IV, 3812-13.

SAMANTA, SHRI S. C.: contd.

Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Rehabilitation of displaced persons in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3662.

Rifle training.

Vol. IV, 3190.

Salt mines, Mandi.

Vol. IV, 3077.

Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3192.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3674.

Technical Training Centre.

Vol. IV, 2940, 2941.

Tilaiya Dam.

Vol. IV, 3520.

SAMASTIPUR:

Question re:

Relon ka deri se chalna.

(रेलों का देरी से चलना)

Vol. IV, 3779.

SAMBALPUR BALANGIR TITLAGARH RAIL LINE:

See "Railway Line".

SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION, NATIONAL:

Question re:

National Sample Survey.

Vol. IV, 3219.

—'s staff.

Vol. IV, 3216-17.

SANATORIUM(IA):

Question re:

Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3433-34.

SANDAL WOOD:

Question re:

Export of —.

Vol. IV, 3871.

SANGANNA, SHRI:

Question by:

"Amrutara Santan".

Vol. IV, 3073.

Central excise department.

Vol. IV, 3634-35.

Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.

Vol. IV, 3002.

SANGANNA, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

"Gandhi Mahapurans".

Vol. IV, 3044-45.

Loan to Orissa.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Machkund Project.

Vol. IV, 3308.

Mahanadi Project.

Vol. IV, 3257.

Orissa salt factories.

Vol. IV, 3102-03.

Railway schools.

Vol. IV, 3466.

Rayagada railway colony.

Vol. IV, 3147-48.

Rourkela Steel Plant.

Vol. IV, 2946-47.

Transport Advisory Council.

Vol. IV, 3312.

Vamsadhara Project.

Vol. IV, 3257.

SANGIT NATAK AKADAMI:

Question re:

Sangit Natak Academy.

(संगीत नाटक अकादमी)

Vol. IV, 3506.

SANSKRIT:

Question re:

Sanskrit Shiksha.

(संस्कृत शिक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3631-33.

SARAI ROHILLA:

Question re:

Yatri-Shed.

(यात्री शेड)

Vol. IV, 3318-19.

SARAN:

Question re:

Sabeya Aerodrome.

Vol. IV, 3037-38.

SARVODAYA CONFERENCE:

Question re:

Railway earnings.

Vol. IV, 3777.

SATYAGRAHA:

Question re:

Goan Satyagrahis.

Vol. IV, 3557.

SATYAWADI, DR.:

Question by:

A.I.R. Aritists.

Vol. IV, 3868.

A.I.R. Station at Simla.

Vol. IV, 3259-60.

Akashwani.

(आकाशवाणी)

Vol. IV, 3703-04.

Ambala Chhawani.

(अम्बाला छावनी)

Vol. IV, 3213.

Ambala Chhawani Board.

(अम्बाला छावनी बोर्ड)

Vol. IV, 3211.

Baal Pakshaghat.

(बाल पक्षाघात)

Vol. IV, 3304-05.

Bal pakshaghat (Polio) gave-
shana, Bombay.[बाल पक्षाघात (पोलियो) गवेषणा
बम्बई]

Vol. IV, 3318.

Bina Ticket yatra.

(बिना टिकट यात्रा)

Vol. IV, 3157-58.

Cantonment Boards.

Vol. IV, 3490-91.

Central Research Institute, Ka-
sauli.

Vol. IV, 3606-07.

Central Secretariat Service.

Vol. IV, 3214.

Chaturth shreni karmchari sans-
tha.

१ कर्मचारी संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3379-80.

Chaturth shrenia ke karmchari.

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी)

Vol. IV, 3402.

Chhatravrittiyan.

(छात्रवृत्तियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3066-67.

SATYAWADI, DR: contd.

Question by: contd.

Collapse of tank.

Vol. IV, 3213-14.

Community radio sets.

Vol. IV, 3868.

Dais.

Vol. IV, 3166.

Dilli Police.

(दिल्ली पुलिस)

Vol. IV, 3215-16.

Garhasthya Vigyan Vibhag
(Home Economics Department).[गृहस्थ विज्ञान विभाग (होम इको-
नामिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]

Vol. IV, 2973-74.

Hide flaying.

Vol. IV, 3314.

Hindi shabdavali.

(हिन्दी शब्दावली)

Vol. IV, 3815-16.

Kam dilau Daftar.

(काम दिलाऊ दफ्तर)

Vol. IV, 3016.

Kendriya Gaveshana Sanstha,
Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3607, 3765-66.

Local Development Programme.

Vol. IV, 2959.

N.C.C.

Vol. IV, 3064.

Pehli Panchvarshiya Yojna.

(पहली पंचवर्षीय योजना)

Vol. IV, 3109.

Rashtriya Vistar Seva Yojnayan

(राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनाएँ)

Vol. IV, 3084-86.

Samudayik pariyojnayan.

(सामुदायिक परियोजनाएँ)

Vol. IV, 3116.

Sangit Natak Academy.

(संगीत नाटक अकादमी)

Vol. IV, 3506.

Sanskritik chhatravrittiyan.

(सांस्कृतिक छात्रवृत्तियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3475.

Scheduled Castes.

Vol. IV, 3065.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 2959-60.

SATYAWADI, DR. contd.

Question by: contd.

Seema-pradeshiya ghatna.

(सीमा-प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2927-29.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3520-21.

Soda.

(सोडा)

Vol. IV, 3856-58.

Tapedik ke aspatal.

(तपेदिक के अस्पताल)

Vol. IV, 3766.

Telephone tatha Targhar.

(टेलीफोन तथा तारघर)

Vol. IV, 3015-16.

Unemployment insurance.

Vol. IV, 3162.

Vigyapan.

(विज्ञापन)

Vol. IV, 3408-10.

Village industries.

Vol. IV, 3551.

SAURASHTRA:

Question re:

Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3416-17.

Soda Ash Plant.

Vol. IV, 3696.

Speed of trains.

Vol. IV, 3181.

SCANDINAVIAN SHIP(S):

Question re:

Shipping.

Vol. IV, 3426-27.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES:

Question re:

Age Concessions to scheduled castes and tribes.

Vol. IV, 3025-26.

A.I.R. artistes.

Vol. IV, 3868.

C.P.W.D. employees.

Vol. IV, 2959.

Employment Exchange, Howrah.

Vol. IV, 3781.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES: contd.

Question re: contd.

Employment Exchange, Kharagpur.

Vol. IV, 3780.

Garhasthya Vigyan Vibhag (Home Economics Departments).

[गार्हस्थ्य विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोनामिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]

Vol. IV, 2973-74.

I.A.S./I.P.S.

Vol. IV, 3047-48, 3065.

Medical college in India.

Vol. IV, 3618.

Recruitment on the Northern Railway.

Vol. IV, 3168.

Scheduled Castes.

Vol. IV, 3065.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3070-71, 3210-11.

Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3192-93, 3217-18, 3503-04, 3510, 3620, 3644.

SCHOLARSHIP(S):

Question re:

Chhatravrittiyan.

(छात्रवृत्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3066-67.

Colombo Plan.

Vol. IV, 3031.

Displaced students.

Vol. IV, 3829-30.

Foreign Language —.

Vol. IV, 3072.

Hindi —.

Vol. IV, 3033-34.

Research — in Humanities.

Vol. IV, 3040-41.

Sanskritik chhatravrittiyan.

(सांस्कृतिक छात्रवृत्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3475.

Scholarships.

Vol. IV, 3500-01.

Students overseas.

Vol. IV, 3474-75.

Training in flying.

Vol. IV, 3150-51.

Yogyata chhatravrittiyan.

(योग्यता छात्रवृत्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3364.

SCHOOL(S):

See "Educational Institution(s)".

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, COUNCIL OF:

Question re:

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Vol. IV, 3480-81.

SCIENTIFIC CATTLE BREEDING SCHEME:

Question re:

Seed Bulls.

Vol. IV, 3323, 3786.

SCINDIA STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY:

Question re:

India-Burma steamer service.

Vol. IV, 3463.

SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN:

See "Five Year Plan, Second".

SECONDARY EDUCATION:

See "Education, Secondary".

SECRETARIAT, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Chaturth shreni ke karmchhari.

(चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी)

Vol. IV, 3402.

SECUNDERABAD:

Question re:

Postal employees.

Vol. IV, 3922.

Shuttle service.

Vol. IV, 3584-85.

SECURITY PAPER MILL:

Question re:

Security Paper Mill.

Vol. IV, 3470-71.

SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY:

Question re:

Seismic Refraction Survey.

Vol. IV, 3513.

SEMINAR, ENGINEERS':

Question re:

Engineers' seminar.

Vol. IV, 3149.

SEMINARS, INTER-STATE:

Question re:

Inter-State Seminars.

Vol. IV, 2922-23.

SEN, SHRIMATI SUSHAMA:

Supplementary Question by:

Homoeopathy.

(होम्योपैथी)

Vol. IV, 2992.

Training of nurses.

Vol. IV, 3723.

Visthapiton ke liye Makan.

(विस्थापितों के लिये मकान)

Vol. IV, 3250.

SERICULTURE:

Question re:

sericulture.

Vol. IV, 3110.

SEWING MACHINES:

Question re:

Sewing machine parts.

Vol. IV, 2921-22.

SHAH, SHRIMATI KAMLENDU MATI:

Supplementary Question by:

Co-operative Milk Unions.

Vol. IV, 3578.

Jute Goods.

Vol. IV, 3232.

Paryatak Kendra, Uttar Pradesh.

(पर्यटक केन्द्र, उत्तर प्रदेश)

Vol. IV, 3739.

Regional Research Institute.

Vol. IV, 3272.

Small Scale Industries.

Vol. IV, 3521.

Shram Mantriyaon ka Sammelan.

(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3879.

Seemant kshetron ka vikas.

(सीमान्त क्षेत्रों का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3529.

Tel aur gais ke division.

(तेल और गैस के विभाजन)

Vol. IV, 3801.

Telex service.

Vol. IV, 3722.

SHARMA, SHRI D. C.:

Question by:

- A.I.R. Vol. IV, 3558.
- Aerodromes. Vol. IV, 3162-63.
- Agricultural college in Punjab. Vol. IV, 3440-41.
- Air services. Vol. IV, 3464-65.
- Ayurveda Advisory Committee. Vol. IV, 3567-68.
- Ayurvedic institutions. Vol. IV, 3458.
- Ayurvedic practitioners. Vol. IV, 3168.
- B.C.G. Campaign. Vol. IV, 3168.
- Bhakra Nangal Project. Vol. IV, 3561.
- C.P.W.D. employees. Vol. IV, 2939.
- Cement, Iron and steel allotment. Vol. IV, 3897-98.
- Central Secretariat staff. Vol. IV, 3215.
- Ceylonese Citizenship Act. Vol. IV, 3081.
- Chandigarh radio station. Vol. IV, 3517-18.
- Civilian Officers. Vol. IV, 3360.
- Coffee plantations labour. Vol. IV, 3459.
- Community Development Programme. Vol. IV, 2954.
- Contributory Health Service Scheme. Vol. IV, 3468.
- Co-operative societies of displaced persons. Vol. IV, 3556-57.
- Cottage Industries. Vol. IV, 3265-66.
- Crop Insurance Scheme. Vol. IV, 3915.
- Defence training centres. Vol. IV, 3488.
- Detenus. Vol. IV, 3654.
- Displaced students. Vol. IV, 3829-30.

SHARMA, SHRI D. C.: *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

- Dye Stuff Industry. Vol. IV, 2959.
- Electrification of railways. Vol. IV, 2972.
- Employment exchanges. Vol. IV, 3014-15.
- Employment survey. Vol. IV, 3112.
- Ex-Servicemen. Vol. IV, 3491-92.
- Fertilizers. Vol. IV, 3893.
- Foreign nationals. Vol. IV, 3511.
- Godowns. Vol. IV, 3304.
- Grow More Food Schemes. Vol. IV, 3762.
- Heavy water Plant. Vol. IV, 3401-02.
- Hindi Shabd. (हिन्दी शब्द) Vol. IV, 3067-68.
- Hindustan Cables Ltd. Vol. IV, 3845-46.
- Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. Vol. IV, 3702-03.
- Hoshiarpur District Post Offices. Vol. IV, 3914.
- Illicit Immigrants. Vol. IV, 3261.
- India Stores Department, London. Vol. IV, 3115.
- Indian Immigration Labour in Ceylon. Vol. IV, 3261-62.
- Indian shipping tonnage. Vol. IV, 3603-04.
- Indians in Ceylon. Vol. IV, 3082-84.
- Indo-China. Vol. IV, 3697-98.
- Indo-Japan Air Agreement. Vol. IV, 3127-28.
- Indo-Pakistan Steering Committees. Vol. IV, 3244-45.
- Indo-Pakistan travel. Vol. IV, 3505.
- Japanese Method of Rice Cultivation. Vol. IV, 3169.

SHARMA, SHRI D. C.: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

- Kangra district post offices.
Vol. IV, 3458-59.
- Kangra Post Offices.
Vol. IV, 3914-15.
- Khadi for uniforms.
Vol. IV, 3335-36.
- Manganese mines.
Vol. IV, 3220-21.
- N.E.F.A.
Vol. IV, 3377-78.
- National Malaria Control Programme.
Vol. IV, 3317-18.
- National Plan Loan.
Vol. IV, 3074.
- Newsreels.
Vol. IV, 3850-51.
- Nilokheri Township.
Vol. IV, 3121-22.
- Norwegian Aid Programme.
Vol. IV, 3006.
- Partition Debts.
Vol. IV, 3028-29.
- Penicillin.
Vol. IV, 3115.
- Post Offices in Punjab.
Vol. IV, 3922-23.
- Post-graduate Medical Education.
Vol. IV, 3453.
- Posts and telegraphs forms.
Vol. IV, 3312-13.
- Railway employees.
Vol. IV, 3317.
- Railway engines.
Vol. IV, 3458.
- Railway staff quarters.
Vol. IV, 3603, 3762-63.
- Recruitment on the Northern Railway.
Vol. IV, 3168.
- Rehabilitation Advisory Board.
Vol. IV, 3545-46.
- Re-sale of railway tickets.
Vol. IV, 3417-18.
- Residential accommodation.
Vol. IV, 3564.
- Rice imports.
Vol. IV, 3900-01.
- River research stations.
Vol. IV, 2926.
- Rolling Stock.
Vol. IV, 3299-3300, 3595-96.

SHARMA, SHRI D. C.: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

- Rural Housing and Agricultural Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3865-66.
- Small industries.
Vol. IV, 3115.
- Small Scale Industries.
Vol. IV, 3226-27.
- Smuggled gold.
Vol. IV, 3370-71.
- Smuggling.
Vol. IV, 3504-05.
- Staff uniforms.
Vol. IV, 3048-49.
- Superannuated Officers.
Vol. IV, 3558.
- Training of armed forces personnel abroad.
Vol. IV, 3368.
- UNESCO.
Vol. IV, 3469-70.
- Visits to U.S.S.R.
Vol. IV, 3221.
- Water and wind erosions.
Vol. IV, 3602.
- Western Command Headquarters.
Vol. IV, 3351-52.
- Wheat.
Vol. IV, 3459.
- T. B. Patients.
Vol. IV, 3168.
- Tea export.
Vol. IV, 3116.
- Telegraph facilities.
Vol. IV, 3460.
- Thefts in railway workshops.
Vol. IV, 3613.
- Tourist traffic.
Vol. IV, 3762.
- Training in ship-building.
Vol. IV, 3114.
- Supplementary Question by:
Incidents in Indo-China.
Vol. IV, 3057.
- Tobacco excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3490.
- SHASTRI, SHRI B. D.:
Question by:
Calcutta Port.
Vol. IV, 3308.

SHASTRI, SHRI B. D.: contd.

Question by: contd.

Synthetic Petrol Plant.

Vol. IV, 3552-53.

Training in Civil Aviation.

Vol. IV, 3331.

SHEEP:

Question re:

— husbandry.

Vol. IV, 3751-52.

SHIP(S):

Question re:

Accidents to destroyers.

Vol. IV, 3791-92.

Eastern Shipping Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3308-09.

Fishing Vessels.

Vol. IV, 3445.

Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

(हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3256.

Indian naval flotilla.

Vol. IV, 3628-29.

Nauvahan.

Vol. IV, 3462.

Ships.

Vol. IV, 3314.

Steam boat services from Laccadives.

Vol. IV, 3432-33.

Steamer "Sir T. Wynne".

Vol. IV, 3902.

SHIP-BUILDING:

Question re:

Training in —.

Vol. IV, 3114.

SHIPPING:

Question re:

Boatmen's Union, Tuticorin.

Vol. IV, 3167-68.

Coastal —.

Vol. IV, 3164.

Ferry Service.

Vol. IV, 3910-11.

Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

(हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3861-62.

SHIPPING: contd.

Question re: contd.

Indian —.

Vol. IV, 3592-93.

Indian — tonnage.

Vol. IV, 3601-02, 3603-04.

Jahaz se bheje gaye mal ka Bima.

(जहाज से भेजे गये माल का बीमा)

Vol. IV, 3789-90.

Nauvahan.

(नौवहन)

Vol. IV, 3462.

Nauvahan samavaya.

(नौवहन समवाय)

Vol. IV, 3901.

Palk Strait.

Vol. IV, 3011.

Passenger vessels.

Vol. IV, 3608.

Shipping.

Vol. IV, 3426-27.

— Commission.

Vol. IV, 3420.

— freight.

Vol. IV, 3507.

Small ports in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3726-27.

SHIPPING COMPANY(IES):

Question re:

Shipping Commission.

Vol. IV, 3420.

SHIPPING CONCERNS, FOREIGN:

Question re:

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

SHIPPING CORPORATION:

Question re:

Shipping Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3159.

SHIPYARD(S):

Question re:

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3674.

Visakhapatnam men Sookhi Godi (Dock).

[विशाखपटनम में सूखी गोदी (डॉक)]

Vol. IV, 3675-76.

SHIV RAO COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Shiv Rao Samiti.

(शिव राय समिति)

Vol. IV, 2994-95.

SHIVANANJAPPA, SHRI:

Supplementary question by:

All-India Council For Technical Education.

Vol. IV, 3484.

Rifle training.

Vol. IV, 3190.

SHORANUR:

Question re:

Late running of trains.

Vol. IV, 3321-23.

Safety First Committees in railway workshop.

Vol. IV, 3280-81.

SIKH PILGRIM(S):

Question re:

— to Pakistan.

Vol. IV, 3230-31.

SIKKIM:

Question re:

Sikkim.

(सिक्किम)

Vol. IV, 3832-33.

SILK:

Question re:

Resham udyog.

(रेशम उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3227-28.

Raw —.

Vol. IV, 3397.

Raw — (Price).

Vol. IV, 3838-39.

Silk.

Vol. IV, 3560-61, 3666-67.

— fabrics.

Vol. IV, 3833-34.

SILK BOARD, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Central Silk Board.

Vol. IV, 3241-43.

SILK BOARD, CENTRAL: contd.

Question re: contd.

Resham Udyog.

(रेशम उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3227-28.

Silk.

Vol. IV, 3666-67.

SILVER REFINERY PROJECT:

Question re:

Silver Refinery Project.

Vol. IV, 3798-99.

SIMLA:

Question re:

A.I.R. Station at —.

Vol. IV, 3259-60.

Pahar Bhatta.

(पहाड़ भट्टा)

Vol. IV, 3319-20.

Question re:

Western Command Headquarters.

Vol. IV, 3351-52.

SINDRI FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS LTD.:

Question re:

Chemical fertilisers.

Vol. IV, 3687-86.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3888-89, 3893.

Gypsum.

Vol. IV, 3065.

Sindri fertilizer.

Vol. IV, 3763.

Sindri Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

Vol. IV, 3702.

Sindri Fertilizers Factory.

Vol. IV, 3269.

SINGARENI COLLIERIES:

Question re:

Railway sidings.

Vol. IV, 3010-11.

SINGH, SHRI G. S.:

Supplementary Question by:

Accidents to destroyers.

Vol. IV, 3791-92.

Indian Air Lines Corporation.

(इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कारपोरेशन)

Vol. IV, 3720.

- SINGH, SHRI G. S.: contd.**
 Supplementary Question by: *contd.*
 Indian naval flotilla.
 Vol. IV, 3629.
- SINGH, SHRI R. N.:**
 Supplementary Question by:
 Krishi farm.
 (कृषि फार्म)
 Vol. IV, 3567.
- SINGH, SHRI T. N.:**
 Supplementary Question by:
 Gehun ka Mulya.
 (गेहूँ का मूल्य)
 Vol. IV, 2982.
 Nationalisation of air transport.
 Vol. IV, 2989.
 Oil.
 Vol. IV, 3039.
 Partition Debts.
 Vol. IV, 3029.
 Small Scale Industries.
 Vol. IV, 3227.
 Small Scale Industries Corpora-
 tion.
 Vol. IV, 3251, 3252.
 Training Institutions.
 Vol. IV, 3246.
- SINHA, DR. S. N.:**
 Supplementary Question by:
 Indian Air Lines Corporation.
 इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कॉर्पोरेशन)
 Vol. IV, 3730.
- SINHA, SHRI A. P.:**
 Question by:
 Floods in Bihar.
 Vol. IV, 3905-08.
- SINHA, SHRI ANIRUDHA:**
 Question by:
 Ayakar.
 (आयकर)
 Vol. IV, 3045-47.
 Chini Mill.
 (चीनी मिल)
 Vol. IV, 3013-14.

- SINHA, SHRI ANIRUDHA: contd.**
 Question by: *contd.*
 Ganga Brahmaputra Water Trans-
 port.
 Vol. IV, 3913.
 New branches of banks.
 Vol. IV, 3504.
 Rail Durghatna.
 (रेल दुर्घटना)
 Vol. IV 3297-98.
 Railway Workshop.
 (रेलव वर्कशाप)
 Vol. IV, 3004.
 Relon ka deri se chalna.
 (रेलों का देरी से चलना)
 Vol. IV, 3779.
 Security Paper Mill.
 Vol. IV, 3470-71.
 Sindri Fertilizers and Chemicals
 Ltd.
 Vol. IV, 3702.
 Transport Study Group.
 Vol. IV, 3760-61.
 Yatriyon ko suvidhayen.
 (यात्रियों को सुविधायें)
 Vol. IV, 3913-14.
- SINHA, SHRI G. P.:**
 Question by:
 Shri V. K. Krishna Menon's visit
 to China, U.K. and U.S.A.
 Vol. IV, 3697.
 Tractors.
 Vol. IV, 3775-76.
- Supplementary Question by:
 Delhi-Madras Janata Express.
 Vol. IV, 3882.
 Drought Conditions in Bihar.
 Vol. IV, 3892.
 Land cultivation.
 Vol. IV, 3442.
- SINHA, SHRI JHULAN:**
 Question by:
 British Steel Mission.
 Vol. IV, 3108.
 Cement.
 Vol. IV, 3664-65.
 Colombo Plan.
 Vol. IV, 3343.

SINHA, SHRI JHULAN: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

- Contributory Health Service Scheme. Vol. IV, 3164.
- Demurrage Charges. Vol. IV, 3321.
- Delhi Transport Service. Vol. IV, 3766-67.
- Employment survey. Vol. IV, 3112.
- Ghee Imports. Vol. IV, 3007-08.
- Gur. Vol. IV, 3160.
- Gur and khandsari. Vol. IV, 3716-17, 3767.
- I.C.A.R. Milk Supply Scheme. Vol. IV, 3758.
- Indigenous System of Medicines. Vol. IV, 3276.
- Kotah House.
(कोटा हाउस) Vol. IV, 3521-22.
- Nationalisation of Air Transport. Vol. IV, 2987-89.
- Passenger vessels. Vol. IV, 3608.
- Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee. Vol. IV, 3854.
- Public call offices in Bihar. Vol. IV, 3134-35.
- Rifle training. Vol. IV, 3189-90.
- Sabeya Aerodrome. Vol. IV, 3037-38.
- Shipping freight. Vol. IV, 3507.
- Sugarcane price. Vol. IV, 3751.
- Telephone connections. Vol. IV, 3321.
- Supplementary Question by:
Sugar prices. Vol. IV, 3125.

SINHA, SHRI K. P.:

Question by:

- Backward Classes Commission. Vol. IV, 3054.

SINHA, SHRI K. P.: *contd.*Question by: *contd.*

- British Steel Mission. Vol. IV, 3108.
- Burma rice. Vol. IV, 3140-41.
- C.T.O. Training Scheme. Vol. IV, 3012.
- Central College of Agriculture. Vol. IV, 2997.
- Chawal ka niryat.
(चावल का निर्यात) Vol. IV, 3568-70.
- Coal. Vol. IV, 3547.
- Co-operative societies. Vol. IV, 3426.
- Damodar Valley Corporation. Vol. IV, 2958.
- Electrification. Vol. IV, 3013.
- Foreign Experts. Vol. IV, 3238.
- Japanese Method of Rice Cultivation. Vol. IV, 3306, 3461.
- Korba coal fields. Vol. IV, 3860-61.
- Land reclamation in Bhopal. Vol. IV, 3444.
- Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Vol. IV, 3009.
- Molasses. Vol. IV, 3705.
- Oil wells. Vol. IV, 3649.
- Pensions. Vol. IV, 3041-42.
- Refractory brick factory. Vol. IV, 3553.
- Rice. Vol. IV, 3176.
- Seed Bulls. Vol. IV, 3323.
- Soda Ash Plant. Vol. IV, 3696.
- Sugar Stocks. Vol. IV, 3323.
- Vanaspati doodh.
(वनस्पति दूध) Vol. IV, 3817-18.

SINHA, SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD:

Question by:

Drought conditions in Bihar.
Vol. IV, 3892.

SINHA, SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN:

Supplementary Question by:

Backward Classes Commission.
Vol. IV, 3054.

SINHA, THAKUR JUGAL KISHORE:

Question by:

Chemical fertilisers.
Vol. IV, 3687-88.

Honey.
Vol. IV, 3736-37.

Imperial Bank shares.
Vol. IV, 3653.

Import policy.
Vol. IV, 3550.

Kandla Port.
Vol. IV, 2999.

Oil cakes.
Vol. IV, 3753-54.

Porcelain teeth.
Vol. IV, 3696-97.

Railway *yatayat*.
(रेलवे यातायात)
Vol. IV, 3598.

Reservation of seats for Nepalese students.
Vol. IV, 3513-14.

State bank of India.
Vol. IV, 3652.

Worker's share in industrial management.
Vol. IV, 3450.

Supplementary Question by:

Kosi Project.
Vol. IV, 2939.

SINHASAN SINGH, SHRI:

Question by:

Handloom industry.
Vol. IV, 3107.

Rice Milling Committee.
Vol. IV, 3149-50.

Sampatti ka prapt karna.
(सम्पत्ति का प्राप्त करना)
Vol. IV, 3611-13.

SINHASAN SINGH, SHRI: contd.

Question by: *contd.*

Watch and ward vibhag.

(वाच एण्ड वार्ड विभाग)
Vol. IV, 3731-32.

Supplementary Question by:

Indians in Ceylon.
Vol. IV, 3083.

SKYMASTER PLANE(S):

See "Aircraft(s)".

SLUM(S) CLEARANCE:

Question re:

— (Madras).
Vol. IV, 3257.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES:

Question re:

Chhote Paimane ke Udyog.
(छोटे पैमाने के उद्योग)
Vol. IV, 3524-25.

Import policy.
Vol. IV, 3550.

Small industries.
Vol. IV, 3115, 3404.

Small Scale Industries.
Vol. IV, 3111, 3226-27, 3387-88, 3518, 3520-21, 3688.

Stores Purchases.
Vol. IV, 3241.

Technological Institute.
Vol. IV, 3865.

Training institutions.
Vol. IV, 3245-46.

Village Industries.
Vol. IV, 2956.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES CORPORATION:

Question re:

Small Scale Industries Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3250-52.

SMUGGLING:

Question re:

Aphim ka Chori Chippe Lana Le Jana.

(अफीम का चोरी छिपे लाना ले जाना)
Vol. IV, 3824.

Ganja.
Vol. IV, 3369.

SMUGGLING: contd.

Question re: contd.

Smuggled gold.

Vol. IV, 3370-71.

Smuggling.

Vol. IV, 3203-04, 3504-05.

— in arms.

Vol. IV, 3197.

Sone ka chori chhipe lana le jana.

(सोने का चोरी छिपे लाना ल जाना)

Vol. IV, 3064.

SOAP:

Question re:

Soap.

Vol. IV, 3867.

SOCIAL EDUCATION:

See "Education, Social".

SOCIAL WELFARE:

Question re:

Tribal welfare.

Vol. IV, 3219-20.

**SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD,
CENTRAL:**

Question re:

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3217, 3222, 3333-34.

SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE:

Question re:

Social Welfare Centre.

Vol. IV, 3501.

SODA ASH:

Question re:

— Plant.

Vol. IV, 3696.

SODEPUR GLASS WORKS, LTD.:

Question re:

Sodepur Glass Works, Limited.

Vol. IV, 3542-43.

SODHIA, SHRI K. C.:

Question by:

Air Lines Kshatipurti Nyaya-
dhikaran.

(एयर लाइन्स क्षतिपूर्ति न्यायाधिकरण)

Vol. IV, 3737-38.

SODHIA, SHRI K. C.:—contd.

Question by: contd.

Cheeni.

(चीनी)

Vol. IV, 3616-17.

Express rail.

(एक्सप्रेस रेल)

Vol. IV, 3781.

Fransissi Sikke.

(फ्रांसीसी सिक्का)

Vol. IV, 3413-14.

Gramin Kshetron men dakghar.

(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघर)

Vol. IV, 3177-78.

Gyantse durghatna.

(ग्यान्त्सी दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3709-10.

Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

(हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3256, 3861-62.

Hindustan Steel Ltd.

(हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3864-65.

Khanij nikshep.

(खनिज निक्षेप)

Vol. IV, 3660.

Namak.

(नमक)

Vol. IV, 3554.

Pashu-chikitsa Gaveshana Sans-
thayen.

(पशुचिकित्सा गवेषणा संस्थाय)

Vol. IV, 3000.

Pondicherry.

(पाण्डिचेरी)

Vol. IV, 3533-34.

Pondicherry Men Kapre ki Milen.

(पाण्डिचेरी में कपड़े की मिलें)

Vol. IV, 3560.

Sagar zile men pul.

(सागर जिले में पुल)

Vol. IV, 3588-89.

Seema Nirdharan.

(सीमा निर्धारण)

Vol. IV, 3871.

Ispat Samkari Nidhi.

(इस्पात समकारी निधि)

Vol. IV, 3119.

SODHIA, SHRI K. C.: contd.

Question by: contd.

States Reorganisation Commission.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Tel aur gais ke division.

(तेल और गैस के विभाजन)

Vol. IV, 3800-3801.

Videshon men Bhartiya Mission.

(विदेशों में भारतीय मिशन)

Vol. IV, 2943-44.

Visakhapatnam men Sookhi Godi (Dock).

[विशखापटनम में सूखी गोदी (डोक)]

Vol. IV, 3675-76.

Supplementary Question by:

Community Projects and N.E.S.

Vol. IV, 3540.

Land reclamation in Bhopal.

Vol. IV, 3444.

Retrenchment of civilian school masters.

Vol. IV, 3487-88.

Sterling Balances.

Vol. IV, 3807.

SODIUM BICARBONATE:

Question re:

Soda.

(सोडा)

Vol. IV, 3856-58.

SOIL CONSERVATION BOARD:

Question re:

Central Soil Conservation Board.

Vol. IV, 3890-91.

Soil conservation.

Vol. IV, 3610-11.

Soil Conservation Boards.

Vol. IV, 2984-85.

SOIL EROSION:

Question re:

Arid conditions.

Vol. IV, 2977-78.

Water and wind erosions.

Vol. IV, 3602.

SOIL SURVEY, ALL INDIA:

Question re:

All India Soil Survey.

Vol. IV, 3277.

SOLAR ECLIPSE:

Question re:

Solar Eclipse.

Vol. IV, 3314-15.

SOMANI, SHRI G. D.:

Supplementary Question by:

Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.

Vol. IV, 3647.

SONE RIVER:

Question re:

Sone nadi par pul.

(सोन नदी पर पुल)

Vol. IV, 3746.

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY:

See "Railway, South-Eastern".

SOUTH VIETNAM:

See "Vietnam, South".

SOUTHERN RAILWAY:

See 'Railway, Southern'.

SOVIET EXPERT(S):

See "Expert(s), Foreign".

SPAIN:

Question re:

Videshon men Bharatiya Mission.

(विदेशों में भारतीय मिशन)

Vol. IV, 2443-44.

SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1954:

Question re:

Special Marriage Act.

Vol. IV, 3199.

SPECIAL TRAINS:

See "Railway Train(s)".

SPINNING MILL(S):

Question re:

Cotton Spinning and Composites Mills.

Vol. IV, 3522-23.

SPITI:

Question re:

Post Offices in —.

Vol. IV, 3921-22.

SPORT(S) AND GAME(S):

Question re:

Indian Olympic Association.

Vol. IV, 3638-39.

Sports and Games.

Vol. IV, 3060.

Sports and Gymnasia.

Vol. IV, 3061.

Sports Organisations.

Vol. IV, 3790-91.

SPORTS, ALL INDIA COUNCIL OF:

Question re:

All India Council of Sports.

Vol. IV, 3629-30.

Indian Hockey Federation.

Vol. IV, 3807-08.

SRINAGAR:

Question re:

Engineers' Seminar.

Vol. IV, 3676-77.

Nirvachak padadhikariyon ka sammelan.

(निर्वाचक पदाधिकारियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3626-27.

STAINLESS STEEL:

Question re:

Stainless steel.

Vol. IV, 3367.

STANDARD VACUUM OIL COMPANY:

Question re:

Geological Survey.

Vol. IV, 3799-3800.

Mineral oil.

Vol. IV, 3477.

Petroleum in West Bengal.

Vol. IV, 3504.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION:

Question re:

Standing Committee on Basic Education.

Vol. IV, 3363.

STATE(S):

Question re:

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee:

Vol. IV, 3894-95.

Antariksh shastriya vedshalayen.

(अन्तरिक्ष शास्त्रीय वेदशालाये)

Vol. IV, 3769-73.

Bankon ka ekikaran.

(बैंकों का एकीकरण)

Vol. IV, 3796-98.

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3898-3900.

Cheeni ka parivahan.

(चीनी का परिवहन)

Vol. IV, 3585-87.

Community radio sets.

Vol. IV, 3863.

Directorate of Health Service.

Vol. IV, 3749.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3893.

Fishery Subsidies.

Vol. IV, 3876.

Forward contracts in cotton.

Vol. IV, 3710-11.

Gehun ka mulya.

(गेहूं का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2980-b3

Handloom industry.

Vol. IV, 3107.

Homoeopathy.

(होमियोपैथी)

Vol. IV, 2989-92.

Landless labourers.

Vol. IV, 3601.

N.C.C.

Vol. IV, 3064.

P. & T. buildings.

Vol. IV, 3918-19.

Part C States.

Vol. IV, 3337-38.

Pensions.

Vol. IV, 3060-61.

Price Support Policy.

Vol. IV, 3909-10.

Rail transport.

Vol. IV, 2978-80.

Rifle training.

Vol. IV, 3189-90.

STATE(S): *contd.*

Question by: *contd.*

Shiv Rao Samiti.

(शिव राव समिति)

Vol. IV, 2994-93.

Suburban railway service.

Vol. IV, 3579-80.

Sugar cane.

Vol. IV, 3332.

Tractors.

Vol. IV, 3328-29.

Vaccine.

(वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3170-74.

Village industries.

Vol. IV, 3551.

STATE BANK OF INDIA:

Question re:

Bankon ka ekikaran.

(बैंकों का एकीकरण)

Vol. IV, 3798-98.

State Bank branches.

Vol. IV, 3371-72.

State Bank of India.

Vol. IV, 3652.

STATE BANK OF INDIA ACT:

Question re:

State Bank of India Act.

Vol. IV, 3356-57.

STATE INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKING(S):

Question re:

Managerial posts.

Vol. IV, 3407.

State Industrial Undertakings.

Vol. IV, 3375-77.

STATE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ON CO-OPERATION:

Question re:

Conference on Co-operation.

Vol. IV, 3424-25.

STATE TRADING CORPORATION:

Question re:

State Trading Corporation.

Vol. IV, 3253-54.

STATE WELFARE ADVISORY BOARD:

Question re:

Welfare Projects in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3325.

STATES REORGANISATION COMMISSION:

Question re:

General election.

Vol. IV, 3196-97, 3471.

Part C States.

Vol. IV, 3337-38.

States Reorganisation Commission.

Vol. IV, 3062.

STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Employment Manual.

Vol. IV, 3855-56.

STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL COURSE(S):

Question re:

Statistical Quality Control Courses.

Vol. IV, 3215.

STEAM BOAT(S):

Question re:

— services from Laccadives.

Vol. IV, 3432-33.

STEAMER(S) SERVICE:

Question re:

India-Burma —.

Vol. IV, 3463.

— service.

Vol. IV, 3448-49.

STEEL:

See "Iron and Steel".

STEEL EQUALISATION FUND:

Question re:

Ispat Samkari Nidhi.

(इस्पात समकारी निधि)

Vol. IV, 3119.

STEEL MISSION:

Question re:

British —.

• Vol. IV, 3108.

STEEL PLANT(S):

Question re:

Russian —.

Vol. IV, 3695.

Steel plant.

Vol. IV, 3102.

— in PEPSU.

Vol. IV, 3688.

Stenographers.

See 'Employee(s), Government'.

STERLING BALANCES:

Question re:

Sterling Balances.

Vol. IV, 3806-07.

STORE(S):

Question re:

Budgeting defects.

Vol. IV, 3495-96.

D.V.C.

Vol. IV, 3872.

Imported — purchase.

Vol. IV, 3562.

Stock verification.

Vol. IV, 3336-37.

Stores Purchases.

Vol. IV, 3241.

Surplus —.

Vol. IV, 3551, 3558-59.

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Saman Kraya Samiti (Stores Purchase Committee).

[सामान क्रय समिति (स्टोर्स पर्सचज कमेटी)]

Vol. IV, 3110.

STRIKE(S):

Question re:

Hartalen.

(हड़तालें)

Vol. IV, 3775.

Kanpur —.

Vol. IV, 3020.

Kapra Udyog men hartal.

(कपड़ा उद्योग में हड़ताल)

Vol. IV, 3019.

Nahan Foundry Ltd.

(नाहन फाउण्ड्री लिमिटेड)

Vol. IV, 3848-50.

STUDENT(S):

Question re:

Afriki vidyarthi.

(अफ्रीकी विद्यार्थी)

Vol. IV, 3509.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Vol. IV, 3024.

Delhi Road Transport Service.

Vol. IV, 3763.

Displaced —.

Vol. IV, 3829-30.

Former French possessions in India.

Vol. IV, 3706.

Medical college in India.

Vol. IV, 3618.

Research Scholarships in Humanities.

Vol. IV, 3040-41.

Reservation of seats for Nepalese

—.

Vol. IV, 3513-14.

— overseas.

Vol. IV, 3474-75.

Technical training centre.

Vol. IV, 2940-41.

Tibbati chhatra.

(तिब्बती छात्र)

Vol. IV, 3202-03.

Travel concessions.

Vol. IV, 3357.

SUBRAHMANYAM, SHRI T.:

Supplementary Question by:

Tungabhadra Project.

Vol. IV, 3091.

SUBSCRIPTION(S):

Question re:

Jhanda Divas.

(झंडा दिवस)

Vol. IV, 3059.

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME:

Supplementary Question re:

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112, 3255, 3874.

SUBURBAN RAILWAY SERVICE:

See "Railway Service, Suburban".

SUDAN:

Question re:

Assistance to —.

Vol. IV, 3679-80.

SUNDARAM, DR. LANKA:

Supplementary Question by:

Bank Award.

Vol. IV, 3499.

SUGAR:

Question re:

Cheeni

(चीनी)

Vol. IV, 3616-17.

Chini utpadan-shulk.

(चीनी का उत्पादन शुल्क)

Vol. IV, 8136-37.

Co-operative — factories.

Vol. IV, 3912.

Import of —.

Vol. IV, 3307.

New — factories.

Vol. IV, 3615-16.

— and jaggery.

Vol. IV, 3164.

— consumption.

Vol. IV, 3608.

Sugar prices.

Vol. IV, 3124-25.

— production.

Vol. IV, 3133-34.

— stocks.

Vol. IV, 3323.

Sugarcane acreage.

Vol. IV, 3717.

SUGAR FACTORY(IES):

Question re:

Chini Mill

(चीनी मिल)

Vol. IV, 3013-14.

Mysore —.

Vol. IV, 3005.

Sugar factories.

Vol. IV, 2997.

SUGARCANE:

Question re:

Cheeni ka parivahan.

(चीनी का परिवहन)

Vol. IV, 3585-87.

Ganna sambandhi gaveshana.

(गन्ना सम्बन्धी गवेषणा)

Vol. IV, 3169.

Ganne ki kheti.

(गन्ने की खेती)

Vol. IV, 3909.

Sugarcane.

Vol. IV, 3332, 3575.

— acreage.

Vol. IV, 3717.

Sugarcane price.

Vol. IV, 3135-36, 3751.

Sugar production.

Vol. IV, 3133-34.

SUPERANNUATION, AGE OF:

Question re:

Superannuated officers.

Vol. IV, 3558.

SURCHARGE ON FREIGHT:

Question re:

Surcharge on freight.

Vol. IV, 3442-44.

SURESH CHANDER, DR.:

Supplementary Question by:

Azad Hind Fauj ki aastiyan.

(आजाद हिन्द फौज की आस्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3240.

C. T. O.

Vol. IV, 3900.

Central Tractor Organisation.

Vol. IV, 3423.

"Gandhi Mahapurans"

Vol. IV, 3045.

Korean prisoners of war.

Vol. IV, 3527.

Osmania University.

Vol. IV, 3811-12.

Silver Refinery Project.

Vol. IV, 3799.

Students overseas.

Vol. IV, 3474.

Tourism.

Vol. IV, 3431.

UNESCO.

Vol. IV, 3470.

Union Public Service Commission.

Vol. IV, 3353.

SURVEY:

Question re:

Baal pakshaghat.

(बाल पक्षाघात)

Vol. IV, 3304-05.

Bombay Mangalore rail link.

Vol. IV, 3581-82.

Chilka lake.

Vol. IV, 3652.

Coal in Jammu and Kashmir.

Vol. IV, 3063.

Iron Ore —.

Vol. IV, 3027-28.

Mineral oil.

Vol. IV, 3477.

Mineral oil deposits.

Vol. IV, 3650.

National Labour Force.

Vol. IV, 3847-48.

National Sample —.

Vol. IV, 3185-86, 3219.

Oil.

Vol. IV, 3038-39.

Railway sarvekshan.

(रेलवे सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3740-41.

Textile industry.

Vol. IV, 3695-96.

SWAMI, SHRI SIVAMURTHI:

Question by:

Border incidents.

Vol. IV, 2950-51.

Central excise department.

Vol. IV, 3648-49.

Handlooms.

Vol. IV, 3694-95, 3704.

Kanpur strike.

Vol. IV, 3020.

N.C.C.

Vol. IV, 3069-70.

Posts and Telegraphs Offices.

Vol. IV, 3607.

States Reorganisation Commission.

Vol. IV, 3062.

Taxation Enquiry Commission Report.

Vol. IV, 3745.

Tungabhadra Project.

Vol. IV, 3090-91.

Village post offices.

Vol. IV, 3608.

SWAMINADHAN, SHRIMATI AMMU

Supplementary Question by:

Cement.

Vol. IV, 3665.

SYMPOSIUM:

Question re:

High Altitude Research.

Vol. IV, 3344-45.

SYNTHETIC PETROL PLANT:

Question re:

Synthetic Petrol Plant.

Vol. IV, 3552-53.

T

TAJ MAHAL:

Question re:

Tourist traffic.

Vol. IV, 3762.

TALAIMANAR:

Question re:

Ferry service.

Vol. IV, 3910-11.

TAMLUK:

Question re:

Excavations at —.

Vol. IV, 3630-31.

TAPIOCA:

Question re:

Coconut and —.

Vol. IV, 3447.

TARIFF COMMISSION:

Question re:

Raw silk (Price).

Vol. IV, 3838-39.

Steel price.

Vol. IV, 3531-33.

TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, JAMSHEDPUR:

Question re:

The Tata Iron and Steel Company.

Vol. IV, 3854-55.

Rail durghatna.

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3757.

**TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,
BOMBAY:**

Question re:

Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.
Vol. IV, 3433-34.

**TATA THERMAL POWER PLANT,
TRAMBAY:**

Question re:

Vishva bank photographer.
(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)
Vol. IV, 3472-73.

TAWANG MONASTERY:

Question re:

— in NEFA.
Vol. IV, 3705.

TAX(ES):

Question re:

Ayakar.
(आयकर)
Vol. IV, 3045-47.

Central —.
Vol. IV, 3053.
Transport Advisory Council.
Vol. IV, 3312.

**TAXATION ENQUIRY COMMIS-
SION:**

Question re:

Estate duty.
Vol. IV, 3636-37.

State Trading Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3253-54.

Taxation Enquiry Commission.
Vol. IV, 3802-03.

— Report.
Vol. IV, 3745.

Tobacco excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3488-90.

TAXATION RESEARCH:

Question re:

Taxation research.
Vol. IV, 3643-44.

TEA:

Question re:

International — Agreement.
Vol. IV, 3694.
Rubber and — plantation.
Vol. IV, 3405, 3406.

TEA: contd.

Question re: contd.

Tea.
Vol. IV, 3099-3100, 3680-81,
3264.

— export.
Vol. IV, 3116.

**TEA AUCTION COMMITTEE,
INDIAN:**

Question re:

Indian Tea Auction Committee.
Vol. IV, 3107.

TEA ESTATES:

Question re:

Tea estates.
Vol. IV, 2951-52.

TEACHER(S):

Question re:

Headmasters' seminars.
Vol. IV, 3650.

Pondicherry Administration.
Vol. IV, 3705-06.

Postmasters.
Vol. IV, 3913.

Retrenchment of civilian school
masters.
Vol. IV, 3487-88.

Shilp shikshkon ka prashikshan.
(शिल्प शिक्षको का प्रशिक्षण)
Vol. IV, 3068.

**TECHNICAL ADVISORY COM-
MITTEE:**

Question re:

Cost of living index.
Vol. IV, 3808-09.

Honnemmaradu Projects.
Vol. IV, 2951.

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PRO-
GRAMME:**

Question re:

UNESCO.
Vol. IV, 3469-70.

**TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION
SCHEME:**

Question re:

Reservation of seats for Nepalese students.

Vol. IV, 3513-14.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION:

See "Education, Technical".

TECHNICAL EDUCATION, ALL-INDIA COUNCIL FOR:

Question re:

All-India Council for Technical Education.

Vol. IV, 3484.

TECHNICAL MISSION, INDIAN:

Question re:

Japan men pravidhik mission padadhikari.

(जापान में प्रविधिक मिशन पदाधिकारी)

Vol. IV, 3374-75.

TECHNICAL PERSONNEL(S):

Question re:

Recruitment of Technical Staff.

Vol. IV, 3451.

TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE:

Question re:

Technical training centre.

Vol. IV, 2940-41.

TECHNICAL FILM(S):

See "Film(s)"

TECHNICOLOUR PLANT:

Question re:

Technicolour film plant.

Vol. IV, 3225-26.

TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE(S):

Question re:

Technological Institute.

Vol. IV, 3865.

TEHRI GARHWAL:

Question re:

Paryatak Kendra Uttar Pradesh.

(पर्यटक केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश)

Vol. IV, 3738-39.

TEK CHAND, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Forestry.

Vol. IV, 3726.

Indigenous medicines.

Vol. IV, 3719.

TELE-COMMUNICATIONS RE-SEARCH CENTRE:

Question re:

Tele-Communications Research Centre.

Vol. IV, 3742-43.

TELE-COMMUNICATIONS UNION, INTERNATIONAL:

Question re:

International Press Telegramme Rates.

Vol. IV, 3131-32.

TELEGRAM(S):

Question re:

— in Indian Languages.

Vol. IV, 3920.

TELEGRAPH LINE(S):

Question re:

— in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3754.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE(S):

Question re:

Telegraph Offices.

Vol. IV, 3324.

— (Binpur).

Vol. IV, 3619-20.

TELEPHONE(S):

Question re:

Automatic — system.

Vol. IV, 2998.

Gramin kshetron men dakghar.

(ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघर)

Vol. IV, 3177-78.

Linking of District headquarters by —.

Vol. IV, 3455.

Orissa men dak sambandhi suvidhayen.

(उड़ीसा में डाक सम्बन्धी सुविधायें)

Vol. IV, 3180-81.

TELEPHONE(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Public Call Offices.

Vol. IV, 3161-62.

Public Call Offices in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3134-35.

— connections.

Vol. IV, 3321.

Telephone Exchanges in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3886-87.

Telephones.

Vol. IV, 3734-35.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE(S):

Question re:

P. & T. Offices in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3175.

— in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3886-87.

TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS:

Question re:

Telephone instruments.

Vol. IV, 3018-19.

TELEPRINTER:

Question re:

Teleprinter ki liner.

(टेलीप्रिन्टर की लाइन)

Vol. IV, 3593-95.

TELEX SERVICE:

Question re:

Telex service.

Vol. IV, 3721-22.

TEMENGLONG:

Question re:

Imphal — Road.

Vol. IV, 3163.

TEMPLE(S):

Question re:

Mandir.

(मंदिर)

Vol. IV, 3523.

TEMPLE OF BARAGABHIMA:

Question re:

Temple of Baragabhima.

Vol. IV, 3821-22.

TENANTS FARMING CO-OPERATION(S):

Question re:

Ex-Servicemen.

Vol. IV, 3491-92.

TEXTILE(S):

Question re:

— export to U.K.

Vol. IV, 3859.

TEXTILE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Textile Enquiry Committee.

Vol. IV, 2941-42.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY(IES):

Question re:

Rationalisation of industries.

Vol. IV, 3106,

Textile industry.

Vol. IV, 3403, 3695-96.

TEXTILE MILL(S):

Question re:

Kanpur strike.

Vol. IV, 3020.

Textile mills.

Vol. IV, 3263, 3559.

TEXTILE PLANTS:

Question re:

Assistance to Sudan.

Vol. IV, 3679-80.

TEZPUR:

Question re:

Tezpur Rangiya rail line.

Vol. IV, 3927.

Train service.

Vol. IV, 3926-27.

THAILAND:

Question re:

Mandir.

(मंदिर)

Vol. IV, 3523.

THEFT(S) AND DACOITY(IES):

Question re:

Bharat security press.

(भारत सिक्युरिटी प्रेस)

Vol. IV, 3651-52.

— on railways.

Vol. IV, 3776.

THEFT(S) AND DACOITY(IES):
*contd.*Question re: *contd.*

— in Tripura.

Vol. IV, 3319.

Koyale ki chori.

(कोयले की चोरी)

Vol. IV, 3465.

Thefts in railway workshops

Vol. IV, 3613.

THIMMAIAH, SHRI:

Question by:

Raw silk.

Vol. IV, 3397.

Raw silk (Price)

Vol. IV, 3838-39.

Silk

Vol. IV, 3560-61.

Supplementary Question by:

Dak tatha Taar Vibhag

(डाक तथा तार विभाग)

Vol. IV, 3287.

Kotah House.

(कोटा हाउस)

Vol. IV, 3522.

Law Commission.

Vol. IV, 3050.

Raishum udyog

(रेशम उद्योग)

Vol. IV, 3228.

Sanskrit shiksha

(संस्कृत-शिक्षा)

Vol. IV, 3633.

Soil Conservation Centre.

Vol. IV, 3896.

THOMAS, SHRI A. M.:

Supplementary Question by:

D. D. T. Karkhana

(डी० डी० टी० कारखाना)

Vol. IV, 3382.

Delhi Madras Janata Express

Vol. IV, 3882.

Delhi road accident.

Vol. IV, 3625.

Employment Exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3290.

Export of prawns.

Vol. IV, 3139.

THOMAS, SHRI A. M.: contd.Supplementary Question by: *contd.*

Export Promotion Council.

Vol. IV, 3079.

Fertilizers.

Vol. IV, 3889.

Finance Corporation

Vol. IV, 3641.

Libraries in Andhra

Vol. IV, 3803.

Loan to Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3636.

Nirvachak padadhikariyon ka sammelan.

(निर्वाचक पदाधिकारियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3627.

Penicillin factory.

Vol. IV, 3385.

Telephones

Vol. IV, 3735.

TIBET:

Question re:

Bharat Tibet gaveshtna kendra.

(भारत तिब्बत गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3809-10.

Indian Post Offices in —

Vol. IV, 3715-16.

Seemant kshetron ka vikas.

(सीमान्त क्षेत्रों का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3528-29.

Tawang Monasery in NEFA.

Vol. IV, 3706.

Tibbati chhatra.

(तिब्बती छात्र)

Vol. IV, 3202-03.

Tibatti yak.

(तिब्बती याक)

Vol. IV, 3559-60.

Trade between — and Ladakh.

Vol. IV, 3869.

TIGER(S):

Question re:

Sher.

(शेर)

Vol. IV, 3021.

TILAIYA DAM:

Question re:

Tilaiya Dam

Vol. IV, 3519-20.

TIMBER:

Question re:

— freight rates.

Vol. IV, 3600-01.

TIMBER SEASONING PLANT:

Question re:

Timber seasoning plant

Vol. IV, 3596-97.

TITANIUM:

Question re:

Titanium.

Vol. IV, 3098-99.

TIWARI, SHRI, R. S.:

Question by:

Indians in Ceylon

Vol. IV, 3404-05.

Rail durghatna

(रेल दुर्घटना)

Vol. IV, 3753.

TIWARY, PANDIT D. N.:

Question by:

Automatic Telephone System.

Vol. IV, 2998.

Books for Neo-literates.

Vol. IV, 3503.

Bye-elections.

Vol. IV, 3508.

Condemned locomotives.

Vol. IV, 3022.

Cost of coal.

Vol. IV, 3547-48.

Detenus.

Vol. IV, 3654.

Employment exchanges.

Vol. IV, 3288-90.

Foreign contracts.

Vol. IV, 3162.

Foreign Services.

Vol. IV, 3391-92.

Indian fertilisers.

Vol. IV, 3723-25.

Jute bags.

Vol. IV, 2942-43.

Khadi.

Vol. IV, 3670-71, 3834.

Mines accidents.

Vol. IV, 3881.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3111.

TIWARY, PANDIT D. N.: contd.

Question by: contd.

National Physical Laboratory.

Vol. IV, 3502.

National Sample Survey.

Vol. IV, 3219.

Ordnance factories.

Vol. IV, 3346-48.

Passenger rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3311.

Printing presses.

Vol. IV, 3707-08.

Prizes on Hindi books.

Vol. IV, 3072.

Railway approach roads.

Vol. IV, 3010.

Railway land.

Vol. IV, 3780.

Railway platforms.

Vol. IV, 3920-21.

Railway stations.

Vol. IV, 3578-79.

Rise in food prices in Bihar.

Vol. IV, 3778.

Rubber industry.

Vol. IV, 3367.

Scholarships.

Vol. IV, 3500-01.

Steamer service.

Vol. IV, 3448-49.

Sugar stocks.

Vol. IV, 3223.

Tea.

Vol. IV, 3099-3100.

Train punctuality.

Vol. IV, 3357.

Travel concessions.

Vol. IV, 3357.

Unemployment.

Vol. IV, 3751.

Village post offices.

Vol. IV, 3145-46.

Wheat.

Vol. IV, 3459.

Supplementary Question by:

Agricultural loans.

Vol. IV, 3340.

Azad Kashmir.

(आजाद काश्मीर)

Vol. IV, 3094.

Burma rice.

Vol. IV, 3140.

Cement.

Vol. IV, 3664.

Co-operative Milk Unions.

Vol. IV, 3578.

TIWARY, PANDIT D. N.: *contd.*Supplementary Question by: *contd.*Darbhanga Medical College.
Vol. IV, 3905.Employment Manual.
Vol. IV, 3856.Expert Team of Educationists.
Vol. IV, 3351.Flood control schemes.
Vol. IV, 3090.Floods in Bihar.
Vol. IV, 3907.Indians in Ceylon.
Vol. IV, 3083.*Nau-vahan samvaya.*(नौवहन समवाय)
Vol. IV, 3901.Plant to machinery.
Vol. IV, 2924.Rail transport.
Vol. IV, 2979.Railway Engineering Service.
Vol. IV, 3744, 3745.*Rajnaitic peerit.*
(राजनैतिक पीड़ित)
Vol. IV, 3793, 3794.Refractory Brick factory.
Vol. IV, 2937.Second Five Year Plan.
Vol. IV, 3685.Sugarcane price.
Vol. IV, 3135-36Telephone Exchanges in Bihar.
Vol. IV, 3887Tractor.
(ट्रक्टर)
Vol. IV, 3904Tubes for vehicles.
Vol. IV, 2937

TOBACCO:

Question re:
Cigarette.
Vol. IV, 3867.Land cultivation.
Vol. IV, 3235-36.Tobacco.
Vol. IV, 3018.— excise duty.
Vol. IV, 3366, 3488-90.— imports
Vol. IV, 3088.

TOURISM:

Question re:
Tourism.
Vol. IV, 3430-32.Tourist traffic.
Vol. IV, 3008.Tourist traffic to Dharmasala.
Vol. IV, 3452.

TOURIST(S):

Question re:
— traffic.
Vol. IV, 3001-02.TOURIST ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
CENTRAL:Question re:
Tourism.
Vol. IV, 3430-32.

TOURIST CENTRE(S):

Question re:
Paryatak kendra Uttar Pradesh.
(पर्यटक केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश)
Vol. IV, 3738-39.

TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU:

Question re:
Paryatak soochna karyalai.
(पर्यटक सूचना कार्यालय)
Vol. IV, 3769.

TOURIST TRAFFIC:

Question re:
Paryatak Kendra Uttar Pradesh.
(पर्यटक केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश)
Vol. IV, 3738-39.Tourist traffic.
Vol. IV, 3762.

TOWNSHIP:

Question re:
Bhilai Steel Plant.
Vol. IV, 3246-47.

TRACTOR(S):

Question re:
Tractors.
Vol. IV, 3311-12, 3328-29, 3764.
3775-76, 3903-04.
Uneconomic purchase of —
Vol. IV, 3418.

TRACTOR ORGANISATION, CENTRAL:

Question re:

C.T.O.

Vol. IV, 3293-94, 3671-72, 3898-8900.

— Training Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3003, 3012.

Central Tractor Organisation.

Vol. IV, 3423, 3441, 3447.

Kendriya Tractor Sangathan.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रैक्टर संगठन)

Vol. IV, 3926.

Kendriya Tractor Sanstha.

(केन्द्रीय ट्रैक्टर संस्था)

Vol. IV, 3781-82.

Land reclamation in Bhopal.

Vol. IV, 3444.

Tractors.

Vol. IV, 3311-12, 3328-29.

Vishva bank photographer.

Vol. IV, 3472-73.

TRADE:

Question re:

Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.

Vol. IV, 3646-48.

Free — Zones.

Vol. IV, 2954.

— Delegation to Middle East.

Vol. IV, 3693-94.

— with Afghanistan.

Vol. IV, 3550.

— with East Africa.

Vol. IV, 3701.

— with Middle East Countries.

Vol. IV, 3694.

TRADE AGREEMENT(S):

Question re:

Indo-British —.

Vol. IV, 3109.

TRADE, FOREIGN:

Question re:

Foreign trade.

Vol. IV, 3080-81.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN:

Question re:

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3333-34.

TRAINING AND TRAINING CENTRE(S):

Question re:

Adult Blind Training Centre.

Vol. IV, 3342.

All India Council of Sports.

Vol. IV, 3629-30.

Ayurveda post-graduate training.

Vol. IV, 3306.

C.T.O. Training Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3003, 3012.

Central Bureau of Education.

Vol. IV, 3059-60.

Compulsory Military Training.

Vol. IV, 3063.

Cottage Industrial Training Centre.

Vol. IV, 3873-74.

Dairy Training.

Vol. IV, 3160.

Deep-Sea Fishing.

Vol. IV, 3005-06.

Defence training centres.

Vol. IV, 3488.

Fishing Craft Training.

Vol. IV, 3284-85.

Garhasthya Vigyan Vibhag
(Home Economics Department).

[गार्हस्थ्य विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोनॉमिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]

Vol. IV, 2973-74.

Hide Flaying.

Vol. IV, 3314.

Hindustan Steel Ltd.

(हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड).

Vol. IV, 3864-65.

Indian Military Academy.

Vol. IV, 3824.

Kendriya Gavesha Sanstha,
Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कासौली).

Vol. IV, 3017.

National Fundamental Education Centre.

Vol. IV, 3051-53.

National Volunteer Force.

Vol. IV, 3029-30.

Pilot Building Trades Training Scheme.

Vol. IV, 3112-13.

TRAINING AND TRAINING CENTRE(S): contd.

Question re: contd.

Rashtriya Chhatra-Sena.

(राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेना)

Vol. IV, 3071.

Rifle training.

Vol. IV, 3189-90.

Sahityik Karmshala (Literary Workshop).

(साहित्यिक कर्मशाला)

Vol. IV, 3062-63.

Shilp Shikshkon ka Prashikshan.

(शिल्प शिक्षकों का प्रशिक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3068.

Sindri Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

Vol. IV, 3702.

Soil Conservation Centre.

Vol. IV, 3896.

Sthaneeya Swayatya Shasan.

(स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन)

Vol. IV, 3009-10.

Technical training centre.

Vol. IV, 2940-41.

Training in Civil Aviation.

Vol. IV, 3331.

Training in flying.

Vol. IV, 3150-51.

Training in ship-Building.

Vol. IV, 3114.

Training Institutions.

Vol. IV, 3245-46.

Training of armed forces personnel abroad.

Vol. IV, 3368.

Training of nurses.

Vol. IV, 3722-23.

Vocational training of displaced women.

Vol. IV, 3836.

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

TRANSPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL:

Question re:

Transport Advisory Council.

Vol. IV, 3312.

TRANSPORT, CENTRAL BOARD OF:

Question re:

Chamarajanagar - Satyamangalam railway line.

Vol. IV, 3732-34.

TRANSPORT STUDY GROUP:

Question re:

Transport Study Group.

Vol. IV, 3760-61.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN:

Question re:

Coconut and tapioca.

Vol. IV, 3447.

Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3416-17.

Fumigation station at Cochin.

Vol. IV, 3902-03.

Iron rods.

Vol. IV, 2952.

Libraries in Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3803-04.

Titanium.

Vol. IV, 3098-99.

Wadge Bank.

Vol. IV, 2998.

TREATY (IES) AND AGREEMENT(S):

Question re:

Hindi men Sandhiyan tatha karar.

(हिन्दी में सन्धियां तथा करार)

Vol. IV, 3113.

TRIBAL PEOPLE:

Question re:

Co-operative Societies.

Vol. IV, 3910.

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 3111.

Prisoners in Manipur.

Vol. IV, 3365.

Rehabilitation of —.

Vol. IV, 3468.

Tribal families in Tripura.

Vol. IV, 3712.

Tribal welfare.

Vol. IV, 3219-20.

TRIPATHI, SHRI K. P.:

Question by:

River survey in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3842-43.

Rolling stock.

Vol. IV, 3742.

Telegraph line in Assam.

Vol. IV, 3754.

TRIPATHI, SHRI K. P.: contd.

Question by: contd.

Tezpur Rangiya rail line.
Vol. IV, 3927.

Train service.
Vol. IV, 3782-83, 3926-27.

Supplementary Question by:

Bank award.
Vol. IV, 3499.

Devaluation of Pakistan rupee.
Vol. IV, 3647.

Ganga Brahmaputra Water Trans-
port.
Vol. IV, 3890.

National Industrial Development
Corporation.
Vol. IV, 3853.

Nationalisation of Insurance Com-
panies.
Vol. IV, 3817.

Private industrial sector.
Vol. IV, 3358.

Shram Mantriyaon ka Sammelan.
(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)
Vol. IV, 3880.

Tea.
Vol. IV, 3100.

TRIPATHI, SHRI V. D.:

Question by:
Incidents in Indo-China.
Vol. IV, 3055-59.

TRIPURA:

Question re:
Agartala-Simna Road.
Vol. IV, 3780.

Agricultural loan.
Vol. IV, 3928.

Co-operative Societies.
Vol. IV, 3910.

Cottage Industrial Training Cen-
tre.
Vol. IV, 3873-74.

Criminal cases.
Vol. IV, 3825.

Dacoities in —.
Vol. IV, 3819.

Dambaroo Fall.
Vol. IV, 3101-02, 3702.

TRIPURA: contd.

Question re: contd.

Displaced persons in —.
Vol. IV, 2956

Dysentery Epidemic in Agartala.
Vol. IV, 3438

Low Income Group Housing
Scheme.
Vol. IV, 2946.

Migration of displaced persons
to —.
Vol. IV, 3870.

Pine apples in —.
Vol. IV, 3023.

Rehabilitation of tribal people.
Vol. IV, 3468.

Relief to distressed persons.
Vol. IV, 3820.

Telegraph Offices.
Vol. IV, 3324.

Tribal families in —.
Vol. IV, 3712.

TRIVEDI, SHRI U. M.:

Supplementary Question by:
Abducted women.
Vol. IV, 2931.

Aaykar.
(आयकर)
Vol. IV, 3046-47.

Rice stocks.
Vol. IV, 3436.

Silver Refinery Project.
Vol. IV, 3798.

Train accident.
Vol. IV, 2975.

TUBERCULOSIS:

Question re:
Anti-T.B. drug.
Vol. IV, 3604-05.

T.B. patients.
Vol. IV, 3168.

Tapedic ke asptal.
(तपेदिक के अस्पताल)
Vol. IV, 3796

Tuberculosis.
Vol. IV, 3452

TUBE-WELL(S):

Question re:

Exploratory —.

Vol. IV, 3143-44.

Nal-koop.

(नल-कूप)

Vol. IV, 3916.

Tubc-wells.

Vol. IV, 3012, 3315-16, 3786.

TUENSANG:

Question re:

N.E.F.A.

Vol. IV, 2944-46.

TULSIDAS, SHRI:

Question by:

Development of Backward Areas.

Vol. IV, 3633-34.

Development of industries.

Vol. IV, 3689-90.

Estate duty.

Vol. IV, 3510.

Import duty rebates.

Vol. IV, 3508-09.

Indian investments in Pakistan.

Vol. IV, 3214-15.

National Industrial Development Corporation.

Vol. V, 3252-53.

Road rollers.

Vol. IV, 3258-59.

Shortage of wagons.

Vol. IV, 3613-14.

Supplementary Question by:

Machine tools.

Vol. IV, 3080.

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT:

Question re:

Tungabhadra Project.

Vol. IV, 3090-91.

TUNGABHADRA RIVER.

Question re:

Tungabhadra bridge.

Vol. IV, 3009.

TURKEY:

Question re:

Jute bags.

Vol. IV, 2042-43.

TUTICORIN:

Question re:

Boatmen's Union, —.

Vol. IV, 3167-68.

TUTICORIN-CEYLON CURRENT EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS CHAMBER.

Question re:

Foreign trade.

Vol. IV, 3080-81.

TUTICORIN PORT TRUST:

Question re:

Tuticorin port.

Vol. IV, 3554-55.

TYRES AND TUBES:

Question re:

Tubes for vehicles.

Vol. IV, 2936-37.

U**UDAIPUR:**

Question re:

Aerodrome.

Vol. IV, 3162-63.

Railway sarvekshan.

(रेल्व सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3740-41.

UNANI MEDICINE(S):

Question re:

Indigenous medicines.

Vol. IV, 3718-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT:

Question re:

Bekari.

(बेकारी)

Vol. IV, 3323-24.

Educated —.

Vol. IV, 3043-44.

Shram mantriyaon ka sammelan.

(श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन)

Vol. IV, 3377-80.

Unemployment.

Vol. IV, 3751.

Unemployment Insurance.

Vol. IV, 3162.

UNIFORMS:

Question re:

Khadi for —.

Vol. IV, 3335-36.

Staff —.

Vol. IV, 3048-49.

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST
REPUBLICS:**

See "Russia".

**UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COM-
MISSION:**

Question re:

Joint services wing examination.
Vol. IV, 3073-74.

Union Public Service Commission.
Vol. IV, 3352-53.

UNITED KINGDOM:

Question re:

Atomic research.
Vol. IV, 248-49.

Foreign companies.
Vol. IV, 3217.

British Jet Fighters.
Vol. IV, 3699.

India office library.
Vol. IV, 3623-24.

India Stores Department, London.
Vol. IV, 3115.

Indian Film festival.
Vol. IV, 3233-34.

Indo-British trade agreement.
Vol. IV, 3109.

Pensions.
Vol. IV, 3041-42.

Post-graduate medical education.
Vol. IV, 3453.

Push button ticket machine.
Vol. IV, 3880-81.

Shri V. K. Krishna Menon's visit
to China, — and U.S.A.
Vol. IV, 3697.

Textile export to —.
Vol. IV, 3859.

Weeds control.
Vol. IV, 3128-29.

UNITED NATIONS:

Question re:

Asians in U.N. Secretariat.
Vol. IV, 3699-3700.

Hindi.
Vol. IV, 3484-86.

Iron ore survey.
Vol. IV, 3027-28.

UNITED NATIONS: contd.

Question re: contd.

Seema pradesheeya ghatna.
(सीमा प्रदेशीय घटना)

Vol. IV, 2927-29.

U.N. Disarmament Commission.
Vol. IV, 3701.

U.N. Representatives in Delhi.
Vol. IV, 3257-58.

**UNITED NATIONS DISARMAMENT
COMMISSION:**

Question re:

U.N. Disarmament Commission.
Vol. IV, 3701.

**UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANISATION:**

Question re:

Arid Zones Advisory Committee.
Vol. IV, 3642-43.

International press telegrams
rates.
Vol. IV, 3131-32.

National fundamental education
centre.
Vol. IV, 3051-53.

UNESCO.

Vol. IV, 3469-70.

**UNITED NATIONS INTERNA-
TIONAL CHILDRENS' EMER-
GENCY FUND:**

Question re:

Training of nurses.
Vol. IV, 3722-23.

UNICEF.

Vol. IV, 3008.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

See 'America, United States of':

**UNITED TRADE UNION CON-
GRESS:**

Question re:

Labour Appellate Tribunal.
Vol. IV, 3748.

UNIVERSITY (IES):

Question re:

Central —.

Vol. IV, 3650.

Chhatravrittiyan.

(छात्रवृत्तियां)

Vol. IV, 3066-67.

Geologists and mineralogists.

Vol. IV, 3475-76.

Osmania —.

Vol. IV, 3311-12.

Tibbati chhatra.

(तिब्बती छात्र)

Vol. IV, 3202-03.

UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE(S):

Question re:

Educational qualifications.

Vol. IV, 3039-40.

— of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 3193-94.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION:

Question re:

Allahabad University.

Vol. IV, 3789.

Central universities.

Vol. IV, 3650.

URANIUM:

Question re:

Uranium.

(युरेनियम)

Vol. IV, 3412.

UTTAR PRADESH:

Question re:

Basic schools.

Vol. IV, 3483.

Floods in —.

Vol. IV, 3301-04.

Groundnut.

Vol. IV, 3863.

Lead.

Vol. IV, 3191-92.

Parayatak Kendra Uttar Pradesh.

(पर्यटक केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश)

Vol. IV, 3738-39.

Pilibhit basti yojana.

(पिलीभीत बस्ती योजना)

Vol. IV, 3576-77.

Post-offices.

Vol. IV, 3422.

Prakritik sankat men sahaitya.

(प्राकृतिक संकट में सहायता)

Vol. IV, 3198-99.

UTTAR PRADESH: contd.

Question re: contd.

Quarters for Municipal workers.

Vol. IV, 3255.

Second Five Year Plan.

Vol. IV, 3108, 3673-74.

Seemant kshetron ka vikas.

(सीमान्त क्षेत्रों का विकास)

Vol. IV, 3528-29.

Sugarcane acreage.

Vol. IV, 3717.

Technological Institute.

Vol. IV, 3865.

V

VACCINE:

Question re:

Kendriya Gaveshna Sanstha,
Kasauli.

(केन्द्रीय गवेषणा संस्था, कसौली)

Vol. IV, 3170.

Salk Polio Vaccine.

(साल्क पोलियो वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3269-71.

Vaccine

(वैक्सीन)

Vol. IV, 3170-74.

VAISHNAV, SHRI H. G.:

Question by:

Accommodation in trains.

Vol. IV, 3929.

Bombay Delhi air service.

Vol. IV, 3910.

Industrial Finance Corporation

Vol. IV, 3826-27.

Subsidised industrial housing
scheme.

Vol. IV, 3874.

Youth camps in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3827-28.

VAMSADHARA PROJECT:

Question re:

Vamsadhara Project.

Vol. IV, 3257.

VANA MAHOTSAVA:

Question re:

Vanamahotsava.

Vol. IV, 2966-67, 3655-56.

VEERASWAMY, SHRI:

Question by:

Annappoorna branches.
Vol. IV, 3466.

I.A.S./I.P.S.
Vol. IV, 3047-48.

Iron ore.
Vol. IV, 3514.

Kolar ki sone ki khadaanen.
(कोलार की सोने की खदानें)

Vol. IV, 3007.

Milk colonies.
Vol. IV, 3296-97.

Special trains.
Vol. IV, 3617.

Supplementary Question by:

Basic and social education.
Vol. IV, 3359.

Iron ore survey.
Vol. IV, 3027.

Land cultivation
Vol. IV, 3442.

Rail transport.
Vol. IV, 2979.

VEGETABLE PLANT:

Question re:

Vegetable plant.
Vol. IV, 3571.

VELAYUDHAN, SHRI:

Supplementary Question by:

Mechanisation of fishing craft.
Vol. IV, 2971.

VETERINARY COLLEGE(S):

Question re:

Institutes in Hyderabad.
Vol. IV, 3467-68.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY:

Question re:

Business management and industrial administration.
Vol. IV, 3496-97.

VIDYALANKAR, SHRI A. N.:

Question by:

Flood control.
Vol. IV, 3698.

Maintenance of rolling stock.
Vol. IV, 3884-85.

VIDYALANKAR, SHRI A. N.: contd.

Question by: contd.

National Archives.
Vol. IV, 3818-19.

Re-employment of retired officials.
Vol. IV, 3658-59.

VIETNAM, SOUTH:

Question re:

Incidents in Indo-China.
Vol. IV, 3055-59.

VIGILANCE OFFICER(S):

See "Officer(s), Government".

VIJAYANAGRAM—RAIPUR LINE:

Question re:

Railway line.
Vol. IV, 3464.

VIJAYAWADA:

Question re:

Janata train.
Vol. IV, 3930.

VILLAGE(S):

Question re:

Cottage industries.
Vol. IV, 3265-66.

Janata colleges.
Vol. IV, 3035.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Vol. IV, 3009.

Post-Offices.
Vol. IV, 3422.

— Post offices.
Vol. IV, 3145-46.

See also "Rural Area(s)"

VILLAGE INDUSTRY (IES):

See "Cottage Industry (ies)".

VILLAGE LEVEL WORKER(S):

Question re:

Garhasthya vigyan vibhag (Home-Economics Department).

[गार्हस्थ्य विज्ञान विभाग (होम इकोना-मिक्स डिपार्टमेंट)]

Vol. IV, 2973-74.

VINDHYA PRADESH:

Question re:

Diamond mines.
Vol. IV, 3068.

VISAKHAPATNAM:

Question re:

Visakhapatnam men Sookhi Godi
(Dock).

[विशाखपटनम में सूखी गोदी (डॉक)]

Vol. IV, 3675-76.

VISAKHAPATNAM SHIPYARD:

Question re:

Fishing vessels.

Vol. IV, 3445.

VOLUNTARY WORK CAMP(S), INTERNATIONAL:

Question re:

International voluntary work
camps.

Vol. IV, 3621-22.

W**WADGE BANK:**

Question re:

Wadge Bank.

Vol. IV, 2998.

WAGE(S):

Question re:

Dock Workers Union, Calcutta
Port.

Vol. IV, 3620.

WARDHA:

Question re:

Gramodyog Gaveshta Kendra.
(ग्रामोद्योग गवेषणा केन्द्र)

Vol. IV, 3087-88.

WATER:

Question re:

Underground — in West Bengal.

Vol. IV, 3362.

WATER AND POWER COMMISSION, CENTRAL:

Question re:

Power development.

Vol. IV, 3708.

WATER COOLERS:

Question re:

Water coolers.

Vol. IV, 3180.

WATER SUPPLY:

Question re:

Dilli men vishapiton ici bastiyan.
(दिल्ली में विस्थापितों की बस्तियाँ)

Vol. IV, 3383-84.

Food and water scarcity.

Vol. IV, 2996.

WATER SUPPLY: contd.

Question re: contd.

Rayagada railway colony.

Vol. IV, 3147-48.

Rural water supply scheme in
Andhra.

Vol. IV, 3915-16.

Urban—Schemes in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3922.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEME:

Question re:

Dilli Nagarpalika Samiti.

(दिल्ली नगरपालिका समिति)

Vol. IV, 3599.

WATER TRANSPORT:

Question re:

Ganga Brahmaputra —.

Vol. IV, 3890, 3913.

WEEDS CONTROL:

Question re:

Weeds control.

Vol. IV, 3128-29.

WEIGHING MACHINE, AUTOMATIC:

Question re:

Swachalit tula.

(स्वचालित तुला)

Vol. IV, 3308.

WELFARE EXTENSION PROJECT(S):

Question re:

Central Social Welfare Board.

Vol. IV, 3217.

— in Andhra

Vol. IV, 3825.

WEST BENGAL:

Question re:

Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay.

Vol. IV, 3416-17.

Displaced persons in Tripura.

Vol. IV, 2956.

Excavations in —.

Vol. IV, 3195.

Indo-Pakistan rail traffic.

Vol. IV, 3885-86.

Jute mills.

Vol. IV, 3534-35.

Low-Income Group Housing
Scheme.

Vol. IV, 2955.

WEST BENGAL: contd.

Question re: contd.

Mineral oil.

Vol. IV, 3477.

Petroleum in —.

Vol. IV, 3504.

Post Masters.

Vol. IV, 3913.

Rehabilitation of displaced persons.

Vol. IV, 2947-48.

Rice.

Vol. IV, 3290.

Rural electrification.

Vol. IV, 2934-35.

Scheduled Tribes.

Vol. IV, 3192-93.

Seismic Refraction Survey.

Vol. IV, 3513.

Underground water in —.

Vol. IV, 3362.

WEST GERMANY:

See "Germany, West".

WESTERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS:

Question re:

Western Command Headquarters.

Vol. IV, 3351-52.

WHEAT:

Question re:

Gehun ka mulya.

(गेहूँ का मूल्य)

Vol. IV, 2980-83.

Import of —.

Vol. IV, 3929-30.

Khadyannon ka kraya.

(खाद्यान्नों का क्रय)

Vol. IV, 3291-93.

Phaphundi.

(फफूँदी)

Vol. IV, 3278-79.

Wheat.

Vol. IV, 3459, 3461.

WHEAT MARKET INTERNATIONAL:

Question re:

Wheat.

Vol. IV, 3459.

WILLINGDON HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI:

Question re:

Medical Facilities to M.P.s.

Vol. IV, 2999.

Willingdon Hospital.

Vol. IV, 2997.

WIRELESS:

Question re:

— Anti-Piracy Work.

Vol. IV, 3898.

WIRELESS LICENCE(S):

Question re:

Wireless licences.

Vol. IV, 3596.

WIRELESS TRANSMITTER:

Question re:

U.N. Representatives in Delhi.

Vol. IV, 3257-58.

WODEYAR, SHRI:

Question by:

Honnemmaradu Project.

Vol. IV, 3549.

WOMAN(EN):

Question re:

Abducted —.

Vol. IV, 2930-31.

National Defence Academy.

Vol. IV, 3207.

Training in flying.

Vol. IV, 3150-51.

Vocational training of displaced —.

Vol. IV, 3836.

— education.

Vol. IV, 3650-51.

WOOL:

Question re:

Wool.

Vol. IV, 3923.

WORK CAMP(S):

Question re:

International voluntary —.

Vol. IV, 3621-22.

WORKSHOPS REVIEWING COMMITTEE:

Question re:

Workshop Reviewing Committee.
Vol. IV, 3454.**WORLD BANK:**

Question re:

Vishva bank photographer.
(विश्व बैंक फोटोग्राफर)
Vol. IV, 3472-73.**WORLD ECONOMY:**

Question re:

World Economy.
Vol. IV, 3265.**WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION:**

Question re:

Cholera.
Vol. IV, 3420-21.Rural Water Supply Scheme.
Vol. IV, 3274-75.Training of nurses.
Vol. IV, 3722-23.**Y****YAK:**

Question re:

Tibatti yak.

(तिब्बती याक)

Vol. IV, 3559-60.

YOUTH CAMP(S):

Question re:

Youth Camps.

Vol. IV, 3218-19.

— in Hyderabad.

Vol. IV, 3827-28.

YUGOSLAVIA:

Question re:

Roos kai liye ispat pratinidhi
Mandal.

(रूस के लिये इस्पात प्रतिनिधि मण्डल)

Vol. IV, 3537-38.

Z**ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA:**

Question re:

Bhutatviya Sarvekshan.

(भूतत्वीय सर्वेक्षण)

Vol. IV, 3823.

Entomological Survey.

Vol. IV, 3481-82.

Zoological Survey of India.

Vol. IV, 3218, 3819.

CONTENTS

[VOL. IV, Nos. 1 to 20 (DATED 25TH JULY TO 20TH, AUGUST 1955)]

COLUMNS

MONDAY, 25TH JULY, 1955

Member Sworn	2919
Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 15, 17 to 22, 24, 25, 27, 29 to 33, 36 and 37	2919—50
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 5, 16, 23, 26, 28, 34, 35 and 38 to 52	2950—58
Unstarred Questions Nos. 1 to 14	2958—64

TUESDAY, 26TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 53, 55, 56, 58, 73, 59 to 68, 70, 72 to 75, 78 and 80	2965—95
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 54, 57, 69, 71, 76, 77, 79 and 81 to 117	2995—3013
Unstarred Questions Nos. 15 to 42, 44 and 45	3013—24

WEDNESDAY, 27TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 118 to 125, 127 to 129, 131 to 134, 136 to 138, 141, 142, 144 to 155	3025—55
Short Notice Question No. 1	3055—59
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 130, 135, 139, 140, 143, 156 to 163	3059—63
Unstarred Questions Nos. 46 to 73	3064—74

THURSDAY, 28TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 164 to 169, 202, 170 to 172, 174 to 177, 179 to 181, 183 to 185, 187, 188 and 190 to 192	3075—3103
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 178, 182, 186, 189, 193 to 201, 203 to 216	3104—13
Unstarred Questions Nos. 74 to 91	3113—22

FRIDAY, 29TH JULY, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 217 to 221, 223 to 227, 229 to 240, 242, 245, 248 to 254	3123—57
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 222, 228, 241, 243, 244, 246, 247, 255 to 273	3157—66
Unstarred Questions Nos. 92 to 125	3166—62

MONDAY 1ST AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 275, 277, 280 to 282, 285 to 292, 295 to 299, 303 to 305, 307, 309, 311, 312, 314, 276, 283, 293, 306, 313 and 308	3183—3211
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 278, 284, 294, 300, 301 and 310	3211—13
Unstarred Questions Nos. 126 to 147	3213—22

TUESDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 315 to 317, 319, 320, 322 to 332, 334, 335, 337, 338, 340, 342, 344 to 349, 351, 352 and 354	
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 321, 333, 336, 339, 341, 353, 355 and 356	
Unstarred Questions to Nos. 148 to 167	

WEDNESDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 357 to 359, 364 to 368, 370 to 375, 377, 379 to 384, 386 to 392, 395, 398 to 400 and 402	3269—3301
Short Notice Question No. 2	3301—04
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 360, 361, 363, 369, 376, 378, 385, 393, 394, 396, 397, 403 to 411 and 413 to 418	3304—14
Unstarred Questions Nos. 19168 to 8	3314—32

THURSDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1955		COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 419, 420, 424 to 429, 431, 432, 434 to 437, 440, 443, 445, 447, 450 to 456, 459 to 461 and 423		3333—61
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 421, 430, 433, 438, 439, 441, 442, 444, 449 and 457		3361—65
Unstarred Questions Nos. 199 to 214		3365—72
FRIDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 463, 462, 464 to 467, 493, 469, 468, 471 to 475, 477 to 481, 484 to 486 and 488 to 492		3373—3402
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 470, 476, 483, 487, 494 to 496, 498 and 500 to 502		3403—06
Unstarred Questions Nos. 215 to 228		3407—14
MONDAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 504 to 506, 508 to 514, 516, 519 to 522, 526 to 531, 536 to 538, 540, 542, 544 to 546 and 548 to 550		3415—46
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 503, 507, 515, 517, 518, 524, 525, 532 to 535, 539, 543, 547 and 551 to 560		3446—55
Unstarred Questions Nos. 229 to 257		3455—68
TUESDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 561, 562, 564 to 567, 569, 570, 573 to 576, 578, 681, 582, 584 to 590, 597, 600, 568, 592, 563, 591 and 593		3469—98
Short Notice Question No. 3.		3498—99
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 571, 572, 577, 579, 580, 583, 594, 595, 596, 598 and 599		3499—3504
Unstarred Questions Nos. 258 to 283		3504—14
WEDNESDAY, 10TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 601 to 603, 605 to 615, 618, 620 to 622, 626, 627, 631 to 633, 635 to 637, 639 to 642 and 644		3515—46
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 604, 616, 617, 619, 623 to 625, 629, 630, 634, 638, 643, 645 to 657, 659 and 660		3547—57
Unstarred Questions Nos. 284 to 303		3557—64
FRIDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 661 to 667, 669, 672 to 678, 680, 682 to 688 and 690 to 693		3565—96
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 668, 670, 671, 679, 681, 689 and 694 to 702		3596—3602
Unstarred Questions Nos. 305 to 308, 310 to 312 and 314 to 343		3602—20
SATURDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1955		
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 703, 704, 710, 705 to 707, 711, 713, 715 to 717, 719, 722, 724, 725, 730, 731, 734, 735, 737 to 739, 709, 729 and 732		3621—46
Short Notice Question No. 4		3646—48
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 708, 712, 714, 717, 718, 720, 721, 723, 726 to 728, 733, 736, 740, 279 and 302		3648—54
Unstarred Questions Nos. 344 to 356		3654—60
TUESDAY, 16TH AUGUST, 1955		
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 741, 745, 746, 749, 753 to 755, 757 to 759, 762, 767, 768, 770, 772 to 774, 776 to 780, 789, 782, 784 to 786, 788, 318, 497 and 764		3661—91
Short Notice Question No. 5		3691—93
Oral Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos. 742 to 744, 747, 748, 750 to 752, 756, 760, 761, 763, 765, 766, 769, 771, 775, 781, 783, 787 and 343		3693—3701
Unstarred Questions Nos. 357 to 381		3702—12

WEDNESDAY, 17TH AUGUST, 1955

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 790 to 792, 796, 797, 799 to 809, 811, 812, 814 to 816,
818, 822, 823 and 825 to 829 3713—45

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 793 to 795, 798, 810, 813, 817, 819 to 821, 824, 830 to
851, 362 and 401 3745—59

Unstarred Questions Nos. 382 to 435 3760—86

THURSDAY, 18TH AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 853, 854, 857 to 857, to 865 869, 870, 872, 873, 876, 877,
879, 881, 882, 884, 888, 855, 871, 880, 887 and 875 3787—3817

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 852, 856, 866 to 868, 874, 878, 883, 885 and 886 3817—20

Unstarred Questions Nos. 436 to 451 3820—28

FRIDAY, THE 19TH AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 889, 893, 898, 900, 902 to 904, 906 to 910, 912, 913, 916,
917, 920, 923, 924, 926 to 928, 930, 482, 899, 894, 897, 895, 905 and 914 3829—58

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 890 to 892, 896, 901, 911, 918, 919, 921, 922, 925 and 929 3859—65

Unstarred Questions Nos. 452 to 472 3865—74

SATURDAY, 20TH AUGUST, 1955

Oral Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 933 to 935, 940, 941, 943 to 945, 947, 948, 950 to 953, 957,
959 to 962, 968, 970, 971, 974, 975, 931, 938, 936, 949, 954, 965 and 972 3875—3908

Short Notice Question and Answer No. 6

Written Answers to Questions—

Starred Questions Nos. 932, 937, 939, 942, 946, 955, 958, 963, 964, 966, 967, 969
and 973 3908—12

Unstarred Questions Nos. 473 to 513 3913—30

INDEX

I—174

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

10641

10642

LOK SABHA

Saturday, 20th August, 1955.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

12.06 P.M.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 97 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Bill, 1955, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th August, 1955."

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS
(AMENDMENT) BILL

Secretary: Sir, I lay the Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Bill, 1955, as passed by the Rajya Sabha, on the Table of the House.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION ON EN-
GINEERS' STEEL FILES INDUSTRY

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): Sir, on behalf of Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, I beg to lay on the Table a 234 L.S.D.

copy of each of the following papers, under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951, namely:

- (1) Report (1955) of the Tariff Commission on Engineers' Steel Files Industry.
- (2) Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 17(3)-T.B./54, dated the 13th August, 1955.
- (3) Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 17(3)-T.B./54, dated the 13th August, 1955.
- (4) Statement under proviso to section 16(2) of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951, explaining the reasons why the documents referred to at (1) to (3) above could not be laid within the prescribed period.

[Placed in Library. See. No. S-260/55]

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th August, 1955."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th August, 1955."

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar (Tiruppur): I have seen the detailed list of allotment of time; to certain clauses half an hour is allotted, to certain clauses one hour. I should....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. This matter has been discussed on a previous occasion when I said that if any further suggestions as to details are to be made, it is better for hon. Members to approach the members of the Business Advisory Committee and they may adjust or, if necessary, in the House itself the Speaker may adjust these things in the light of the discussions on the amendments and all that; but, generally, it has now been agreed that we do not question the report here.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: I am not questioning it I am only suggesting that this time-limit may not be very strictly adhered to and that it may be adjusted according to the circumstances.

Mr. Speaker: The overall time, I believe, is sixty-four plus four, that is sixty-eight hours. Within that time it is possible to make adjustments, looking to the progress of the Bill. In all there are sixty-eight hours.

The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th August, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

MOTION RE REPORT OF PRESS COMMISSION.—Contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now resume further discussion of the Report of the Press Commission.

As already decided, the House will sit till 6 P.M. today.

Shri Dabhi (Kaira North): May I know if there is going to be a time-limit on speeches?

Mr. Speaker: Is it necessary to fix any time-limit? What is the limit that the House would like? Shall we say, ordinarily half an hour?

Some Hon. Members: Fifteen minutes ordinarily.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. As a large number of hon. Members are anxious to speak, instead of ordinarily half an hour as I stated at first, it will be ordinarily fifteen minutes, but not exceeding half an hour in any case.

Shri K. K. Basu (Diamond Harbour): Let the first announcement stand.

Shri Joachim Alva (Kanara): I hope this limit will apply after I have concluded, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The fifteen minute rule will not apply to him, as he started yesterday, but the half an hour rule will apply to him.

He has, I may remind him, already spoken for nineteen minutes.

Shri Joachim Alva: I was speaking yesterday about the Huns, the Vandals and the Scythians who have now invaded large fields of Indian journalism. On a former occasion, one of the ablest Indian civilians, Lord Hailley, speaking in this very House in reference to the onslaught of the Swarajists in this House said that the Vandals, the Scythians and the Huns had come into this House. They tried to capture the soul of Indian nationalism, but what has happened is that they have tried to destroy the soul of Indian nationalism and I shall try to prove this to you. Five owners control 29 papers with 31.2 per cent. of circulation in India, 15 owners control 54 papers with 50 per cent. circulation in India, with the result that 20 owners control 85 per cent. circulation in India through their 83 papers. This is a very large percentage. The 85 per cent. of the circulation that is wielded by 20 owners in India is indeed a very dangerous thing, and that is exactly why we have to strive and control at any cost to keep the newspaper owners out of the coterie and also the news agencies. The P.T.I. is already in their pockets, but Government, I hope will come out with strong measures to see that it is out of their pockets. The U.P.I. is already controlled by some of them in the sense that the boss of one of the largest concerns has a large interest in the U.P.I. I cannot help mentioning these things for the simple reason that I regret

that the Press Commission has not followed the example of the U.K. Royal Commission where they have unreservedly mentioned the names of news agencies and individuals and papers. While the Rajadhyaksha Report mentions people without naming them, by making them feel such names though really they have kept the names nameless, we know which names they are, and I feel the history of that Report would have been complete if only the names had been mentioned without any kind of reservation.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

I was mentioning my friend, Mr. Johnson, the Editor of the *Statesman* yesterday, as stating that the Indian newspaper industry would be crippled and would become unworkable, and it is damaging to the Indian newspaper industry. So also my friend, Shri Jain, the General Manager of the *Times of India* who is now on a world tour said, "the majority of the recommendations of the Commission, if implemented, would result in substantial modification and also cripple the newspaper industry and force them to go out of the business". We want big papers like the *Times of India* and as a matter of fact all the other papers to be here so that their importance may be shared by the smaller papers. What does a leader of the Indian language newspaper industry say, Shri Shanti Lal Shah, who is a Minister of the Bombay Government, but who was a trustee of the *Janmabhumi*, the largest vernacular group of papers, started by my late friend, Shri Amrit Lal Seth, to whom I should like to pay my tribute? He was the first and only Indian in the hey-day of the British Raj to extract a written apology from the *Times of India* and it granted substantial damages to him, and I remember how he worked inside the Nasik Road prison in 1932, looking through all the law books on the question of defamation to be claimed against the *Times of India*. This group of papers was started by Shri Amrit Lal Seth. What does Shri Shanti Lal Shah, a member of the Bombay Cabinet and

also a trustee of this group say? He says that the Government should accept the price-page schedule and only by the acceptance of this recommendation would the language press be able to carry out the financial implications of the Report of the Commission. I would like you to have a glance at the *Daily Herald* of London. It has the third largest circulation among the papers in the U.K. In the *Daily Herald* 51 per cent of the shares are held by Odhams and the nominees of the T.U.C. hold the remaining 49 per cent. that is the Labour Party and by the T.U.C. The T.U.C. says "you shall follow our industrial policy." The Labour Party says "you shall follow our political policy". With such a combination or confusion, there was grave discontent during the last elections in the ranks of the Labour Party and in the Trade Union Congress that the *Daily Herald*, an organ of the Labour Party, did not follow completely the political and industrial policy of the Labour Party and T.U.C. If a paper of the standing and calibre of the *Daily Herald*, which commands over two million circulation is not able to carry out the policy of the Labour Party, I want to know how and in what manner our own Press, operated by these Press lords of India, can function. They not only function through these agencies but they have tried to work the newspapers by manipulation of the tariffs, by nepotism, by overdrawing the limits to which their credit would have allowed. It is time that the Government uses its lever because these are very grave charges. No doubt Shri Dev Das Gandhi, as chairman of the P.T.I., is striving to do his best, in the spirit of his revered father, for the improvement in the condition of the employees, but yet it is not all in their favour. Look at those group of young men, newspaper journalists, who sit in the galleries of the Parliament and they report in every town of India. They should be given the ordinary amenities of a decent life, housing telephone, etc., and it is a pity that they cannot even get a cup of coffee at the expense of

[Shri Joachim Alva]

their employees. Neither do they have stenographers to facilitate their work and yet they are going on reporting the proceedings of one of the largest Parliaments of the world under these conditions. The directors are drawing enormous sums of money through their papers, but they do not think of even a three figure cheque or a two figure cheque for the amenities of their employees. Now, therefore, Government must use their lever to see that the P.T.I. is turned into a public corporation. The Lord Chief Justice of England has been authorised to nominate the chairman of the board for the Press Association and the News Proprietors Association, which form the Reuters Trust. So, what is sauce for the British newspapers is certainly sauce for Indian newspapers, and it is time that the P.T.I. became a public corporation, which the Rajadhyaksha Commission advocates.

Unless such a corporation comes into existence quickly, the handicaps of the Press men would be there whatever settlement may have been arrived at. I would urge the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting that he quickly, efficiently and collectively implemented all these proposals and not implement the price-page schedule separately or any one recommendation separately. He should not allow any kind of influence to come into play however powerful that influence may be. But he should depend on the collective wisdom of the House and implement the recommendations. If the recommendations are not carried out effectively, there is no other way open.

What has happened in Egypt? The circulation of papers is five or ten times than that in India though their population is hardly twenty million as against 360 million in India. What is happening there? I do not say anything in favour or against the regime in Egypt. They have their own difficulties. At the time of King Farouk, the Press was controlled by big Press lords. There was

no other way open for Egypt. What have they done? Some of them are seeking shelter in Switzerland. Perhaps Press lords here may have to take shelter in Switzerland or in the salubrious climate of some other democracies. I do not want that stage to come. This Parliament has the sovereign power to do what it likes and it knows how to control the events. So perhaps those days need not come.

In the United Kingdom they have come to the conclusion that there is nothing approaching a monopoly in the Press as a whole. I have quoted whatever is favourable to us; in fairness I must state the other side of the case also. We shall now see what is happening. If the price-page schedule comes, many small papers will go to the wall. Many people are shedding tears and saying: 'My paper is going to be closed.' Many good and courageous journalists in the land closed down for want of money, or other resources. They ask us to shed the tears of the whole Parliament by saying: 'I am closing down or I am going to close down.' Many of them never shed tears when the most eminent journalists of the land fell under the sword of the British rule. Have these people ever tried to do anything for them? Has Government tried to do anything for them? These are vital matters. If a few papers go to the wall—even the larger papers have a fear—then the entire nation will suffer. We have the classic example of the *Daily Mail* of London. What happened? It is said:

"Whereas before the war the *Daily Mail*, to take a single example, carried an average of 1,308 column inches of advertising a day, in 1947 it carried only 326. Nationwide advertising pushed out the London Papers and went into the provinces."

This is what we want to happen. Advertisers must go to the columns of other papers so that those papers may become strong and live for a better day. About advertisements, I must say that in the United Kingdom

the role of advertising has been stressed thus:

"One of the mightiest and consequently one of the dangerous forces in the world—if we dispute its danger, we deny its might."

Unfortunately, the Press Commission did not see its way to stress the evils of foreign advertisements in India. I want the foreign advertisements to be handled only by Indian firms. I do not want them to be handled by foreign concerns who dictate their terms to the Indian journals. We want a very effective control on this. It puts them forward sometimes without written orders. We have to see that the largest advertising work in the world is done by Indian executives. Either they must throw open the capital to Indians so that we may be able to operate the papers successfully or we shall have to take some other step. The amount spent on advertising in India in 1954 was Rs. 2,31,47,352. As against this, the amount spent in America was prodigious—some thing bigger than what we spend for our defence. *Editor and Publisher* in New York puts the figure at Rs. 111,56,52,621. This is the secret why America does not back India on the Goa policy. This advertising figure of the American papers goes only to the highly monopolistic and concentrated firms and newspapers and they support big business and are not certainly interested in India. That is also the basis of American foreign policy.

I want to come to the working journalists again. They should have facilities to dine, to eat, to rest and to sleep from midnight to morning. They have no conveyance to go home. At all airports, railway stations and harbours of India, these facilities must be given to them straightaway. There are no such facilities worth the name. 300 trained graduates—the Commission says—will have training in all the newspapers in India and the newspapers must find place for them sooner or later. The Commission has said that seven forms of punishment will finally fire out a journalist: warn-

ing, censure, withholding of increment, withholding promotion, forced leave, suspension and termination of service. I think journalists have secured a great and substantial victory in this. They must realise that they have also a duty to fulfil. A journalist who is fifty years old is quite different from one who is 25 or 30. An old journalist has seen more hard days and he could have never said: 'I would not do this or that.' The youngsters have to learn a lot from the elders and not merely demand their rights. They should be given the essential amenities.

It has been said that the All India Radio reaches eight lakhs of homes but all the newspapers reach 25 lakhs. It is a very small number compared to the millions that England has as its circulation.

There is one most interesting thing. In spite of all the ties between the United Kingdom and India and all the stress on the Commonwealth, the U.K. papers give only 0.5 per cent news about India while Netherlands' percentage is 1.3. It is 0.5 in respect of Belgium, Belgium need not be interested in India. There is a moral from these figures with regard to the English newspapers who have no support for us even in regard to our policies in the matter of Goa. They give less than what Belgium gives. These are really revealing figures.

The Press Council is something very very formidable. It must come and must function. The Chairman must be a man nominated by the Lord Chief Justice of India. It must not consist of Press lords alone; it must consist of working journalists. The managing boards of newspapers in India, whether they are big or small, must have working journalists on their boards and unless that is done we cannot think of having any co-operation and we shall not be able to work in a systematic way.

In regard to the State trading corporation for newsprint I would suggest that Government take over also the white paper and not merely newsprint. There has been blackmarketing. A factory is coming right to my own

[Shri Joachim Alva]

constituency at the instance of my hon. friend, Shri G. D. Somani. When there is war, the oil companies of Europe and America—the black-mailers—will say that if you follow a particular foreign policy we will sell you oil. So, also these newsprint factories which are in the hands of a few lords of India will sell paper in the black-market only to those newspapers which will be favourable to them. Therefore, it is time that Government when it is establishing State trading corporations, not only takes over newsprint in its hands but it also takes over the white paper in its hands. The head of a family cannot say that he will only look after the girls and not the boys.

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): The white paper is always in the hands of the Government.

Shri Joachim Alva: I do not think so. Just as the head of a family cannot say that he will only look after the girls and not the boys, the Government cannot say that it will take only the newsprint. If it takes only the newsprint and not the white paper then the whole function of the Government will be ineffective and there will be economic disorder.

Sir, I have done. I only appeal to the hon. Minister to implement things as quickly as he can. He can give one year's notice to all newspapers to put their houses in order. We do not want anyone to die. Just as the working journalists are going to get seven stages of warning etc., so also the newspapers should be allowed to take their own time to live and survive and live for a better day. I also hope that all the five important things which I have narrated will be linked, and linked like steel so that the future of Indian journalism may be saved.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member should close now.

Shri Joachim Alva: One word more and I have done.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No more word now.

Shri Joachim Alva: I want also to say that plots of land in our metropolitan cities should be given to working journalists for clubs at Rs. 1-0-0 a yard and they should not be merely available to the Press barons.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta North-East): In spite of the comparatively persuasive tone of the Minister's speech yesterday, I feel I cannot help saying that it is still somewhat ironic that it has taken more than a year, after the submission of the Press Commission's Report to Government, for us in this House to have a debate; and we are yet unaware of the Government's real intentions even in regard to the major recommendations of the Commission.

I find from a precis supplied to us by the Lok Sabha Secretariat that since the 8th of September, 1954 the Minister has given about 8 assurances in this House as well as outside regarding early implementation of the Commission's recommendations. On the 13th November last year, the Prime Minister himself told pressmen that the vast majority of the 120 recommendations would be given effect to. Then again on the 31st May this year, the Prime Minister gave as his own view that the Government did not consider the recommendations impracticable. This is in answer to the propaganda which is being conducted in this House and outside very sedulously to the effect that the Press Commission's work is quite all right but somehow or other it is not practicable.

I refer to this because I am convinced that this procrastination has been due to the influence on Government of that unsavoury tribe whom Acharya Kripalani yesterday wanted me to describe rather colourfully; but I find that I do not have to requisition my describing talents for this purpose because an eminently sedate and soft spoken leader of journalists Shri Chelapathi Rao had been driven to call them the "Thugs" and "Pindaries" of the Press. Very possibly, one of

these people appeared before the Press Commission and told them that he had committed every crime short of murder. It is these people, and their agents who are going about all over the place carrying on propaganda,—sometimes subtle, more often not so subtle, but most often utterly mendacious—the object of which is only to secure.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Did that witness mean it seriously?

Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad): Why not? Take him at his words.

Shri K. K. Basu: That is one on the record.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: So, there is going on a propaganda in order to secure the shelving of the Press Commission's recommendations.

I want also to make it clear at the very outset that though I want early implementation of the recommendations of the Press Commission *in toto* I am not so enamoured of the Report that I consider it is perfect; I do not consider it to be perfect. It is not a document which marks a decisive break with a bad past. It includes passages,—luckily only a few passages,—which I deplore. It is a pity that its majority could not even persuade themselves to support the minute of dissent in regard to Press laws which is signed by four of its members. But, it is essentially an honest and thorough-going document which sincerely wishes a healthy beginning for increasing the process of democratisation in the Press. That is why I say that it is absolutely imperative that Government comes forward to say that it is going to accept its recommendations at once; it is going to start; practically speaking, those processes which are necessary for putting into effect these recommendations whether by legislative action, by executive action or by other courses that are open to the administration.

Sir, sometimes we hear the lamentation—yesterday Acharya Kripalani also gave vent to it—that journalism is not what it used to be; that ~~what~~ was a vocation has turned out to be

something like a 'mere job doing'. I wish here to say that I am positive that we have among our working journalists people who do have a sense of dedication; who delight in their exacting and harassing work because they know it is 'part of work for the social good. It is not their fault, but the result of objective tendencies working in the world today which have resulted in transforming journalism into an impersonal mechanism, more complicated, more standardised and more departmentalised. That is a reason why we do still have great editors. But, perhaps, we do not think we are called upon to apply that adjective to their names. We do not think it is necessary today to speak in the way that Abraham Lincoln did when he told W. H. Russell of the *London Times* that Russell "was the greatest power he knew except perhaps the Mississippi river." But these days such things are not said. The power of the Press has passed and this is the crux of the matter—from ethically-minded journalists to grasping millionnaires who are intent on drugging and raping the mind of our people; who are intent on controlling policemen and Government and minting money in the bargain. That is the position. That is the kind of crisis which we have reached and that is why it is necessary for Government to take action as soon as ever that is possible.

If we care, therefore, for the decencies and traditions of honest journalism in our country today—the roll of honour in the journalistic sphere was narrated to a certain extent by Acharya Kripalani—it is up to us to come forward to check the rapacity and degradation of the people whose characteristics have been described objectively in the Press Commission's Report. We cannot too often repeat that out of a total of 330 dailies 5 owners control 29 newspapers and 31.2 per cent of the circulation while 15 owners control 54 newspapers and 50.1 per cent of the circulation. Even in the United States, the home of monopoly, 15 owners control 30.1 per

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

cent of the circulation. It is not necessary for me to go into more details but I may, perhaps, be permitted to point out a few instances which are so glaring. We find that in English there are 36 papers but six papers control about 65 per cent of the total circulation and they are controlled by the chains and combines. In Bengali there are two papers out of six dailies and they control two-thirds of the circulation. In Gujarathi there are 20 papers but 4 of them control more than half the total circulation. In Marathi there are 21 papers although 3 of them have more than half the circulation. In Tamil we find that out of ten papers, three control 81 per cent of the total circulation and a magnate comes from God knows where; he knows nothing about Tamil and he controls and dominates the Tamil Press. You will find the same thing in every linguistic zone of our country.

Now, these five or fifteen owners in India, apart from their grip over the Press, control not only the operation and management of almost every sector of the industry, but they are in a monopolistic position in regard to newsprint, in regard to advertisements, financial resources, banking facilities and relations with Government in their representative capacity. Such power is dangerous and no wonder our Press has wilted as far as its character is concerned. These monopolists showed their ugly teeth when the Press Commission Report was published and we have heard already in this House how the United Press of India blacked out altogether the news of the Press Commission's recommendations. This United Press of India claims to be a national institution, and then the P.T.I., which again claims to be a bigger national institution because it has bigger fry on it, mutilated the summary of the Press Commission's recommendations. This game continues still and this gump-tion must not be tolerated.

The Press Commission, with all its predilections for conservatism—I say

this because who will call the late Justice Rajadhyaksha and Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar as foam-at-the-mouth fanatics asking for revolution and that kind of thing—has given a general picture of financial and industrial chaos, of slovenliness, vulgarity and even occasionally fraud, so that our Press seems, as one of its most distinguished members said, more a racket than an industry. This racket must go. They talk about the socialist pattern and here is a racket controlled by those who want to dominate the country, who want control of the nation's laws as they have the control of the nation's news, and that is why it is important that we go ahead, as far as possible, and take all the steps we can, with regard to the Press Commission's recommendations.

I find also that the grand word 'freedom' is again being very subtly used by vested interests carrying on their propaganda. We have been told that the Press of India is so wonderful, that it has got a magnificent past and it is a symbol of freedom. It is being put in a straight jacket by the Government of the day. I am not particularly in love with the Government of the day but I know there are certain principles which any Government with pretensions to decency has got to adopt and as far as the recommendations of the Press Commission are concerned they relate to something which the Government should implement at once, by legislative, executive and other kinds of action. Immensely more than the newspaper magnates, we are against official interference where that interference is uncalled for. And as far as freedom of expression is concerned, we go much further than even the Minute of Dissent given in the Press Commission Report. But no item of legislation or other kinds of action proposed in the Commission's recommendations is unwarranted from the point of view of public good. To legislate, for example, for minimum conditions of service, for a public corporation, for bodies like the P.T.I. and U.P.I., for a Press Council, for a State trading

Corporation for newsprint, for a flexible price-page schedule, for a ban on indecent advertisement, sensationalism and quasi-gambling practices like ridiculous cross-word competitions—every kind of action for firmly putting down unfair and restrictive practices—all these things are by no means interference. They are something which Government has got to do if it has to be worth its salt. It is the very minimum that the State must do to redress the balance which the public cannot do today. All these items hang together and that is why I have given an amendment to the effect that the recommendations in toto have to be given effect to because you cannot have one thing and leave out the other. The whole thing hangs together. The Press Commission has built up a kind of mosaic structure and you cannot tamper with it and disturb it and take one out and put something else in its place. That is why I say that it is very important that we take the recommendations of the Press Commission and try to put them into effect. As one example, I would say, let us think of the proposed Press Council. Unless the working conditions of the journalists are improved, unless the other recommendations restricting those practices which these 'thugs' and 'pindaris' take recourse to are stopped, it is no use, and if these are not done, the Press Council would be another stage for the vested interests to appear in a different sanctimonious cloak. We want in the Press Council not only those who are masquerading as managing editors and proprietors but we want the representation of working journalists and we want the Press Council to be a body which will really be able to deliver the goods. There is no reason on earth why there should not be a limitation on profits. The Press Commission recommends four per cent. If our railways can be run, if our electricity concerns can have certain limitations on profits, then I do not see why we cannot think of putting this limitation on the newspaper industry, an industry which pretends to be a public utility and

an industry which gets postal and many other concessions out of our own public funds. There is no reason why we should not resist the rapacity of finance capitalism which rules the roost in the Press which has resulted in corrupt practices and racketeering monopolies, dependence on advertisements, falsification of circulation figures, etc., apart from the absence of minimum conditions of service in a large majority of newspapers and the absence of salary scales even in newspapers which claim to be national institutions.

I know it is true that, as far as the smaller papers are concerned, their financial condition is bad. But that is due to the unfair and unequal competition as in *matsya nyaya* where the big fish swallow up the smaller fry. Editorial costs in language papers work out to less than 10 per cent. and even if all the recommendations regarding working conditions are accepted, the increase would not be more than three to four per cent. at the very outset. The real difficulty of these smaller papers arises out of the variation in the price of other factors like newsprint particularly when they are compelled in the absence of a price-page schedule to sell their papers below the cost of production. The smaller papers can be saved only by adopting economic measures like the price-page schedule.

As regards the other papers, the figures of revenue, expenditure and profit are given by the employers who, somebody in England once said, are the rouge elephants of the Press. The Commission itself referred to the possibilities of concealment of profit in paragraphs 143 and 144. This instance of concealment of profits came out in the case of the Dalmia chain when it was shown that a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was described as expenditure on advertisement commission. That was really a payment to a subsidiary and possibly a relative. When this was pointed out to them, the owners were agreeable to treating it as a profit rather than disclose the details of such a payment which was shown and

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

alleged to be advertisement commission. This is one instance of manipulation of accounts and this one instance alone distorts by fifty per cent. the total return of profits which they give. The whole industry is supposed to have returned a profit of about Rs. 6 lakhs. Three lakhs of rupees are shown to be part of this racketeering process! We do not know what is what and perhaps if the Press Commission had even longer time at its disposal there may have been other more sensational disclosures coming out.

A recommendation has been made regarding the separation of accounts of multiple units, the giant combines operating in Bombay and Delhi and Calcutta and Allahabad. This recommendation which I commend is intended as much in the interests and soundness of each unit as in the interests of the Government receiving the taxes that are its due. It is also intended to check the capricious diversion to the kind of adventure which one chain of papers practised with the result that in 1953 there was a colossal closure in Calcutta. The *Times of India* and its subsidiary papers all closed down very suddenly. In regard to this, I find that this chain, whose case came up before Parliament and which even drew the attention of the Prime Minister who expressed himself in regard to this service, behaved in such a manner that in July, this year, 124 journalists working under this combine made an application to the Minister and I myself forwarded it to the Minister who has promised to consider this matter. They applied because in spite of the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, these editorial workers—124 in number—are not getting their due from this unspeakable combine. That combine has the gumption to do so because it knows that it can have every kind of influence to exert upon the powers that be. I hope the Minister who is already apprised of this case will take such action as would teach these miserable people, these rapacious racketeers, the lesson which they so eminently deserve.

In regard to the price-page schedule, it is necessary to put a limit on the size in view of the unequal competition between those who can give more waste paper because of their control of finance and those who cannot. There must be a regulated price; it may not be necessarily a higher price. Acharya Kripalani pointed out it need not be necessarily a higher price. Smaller newspapers must exert themselves in favour of economies without denying economic justice to their employees. I understand the Indian Language Newspapers' Association are entirely in favour of the price-page schedule. At least that is the information which I have got and I feel that there is nothing wrong with the price-page schedule which existed till the middle of 1952; and, it was a period when the monopolist proprietors who are now shouting against that system amassed the greatest wealth and went into expansion. That was the time when the *Times of India* started in Calcutta, the *Indian Express* in Delhi and so on and so forth. Since the price-page schedule was abolished, 22 well-established newspapers have gone out of existence. The Indian Language Newspapers' Association have favoured the price-page schedule, because they say small papers will otherwise be driven out of the market and they will not be able to implement the recommendations regarding wages and working conditions.

I can give a few instances to underline the point I have just mentioned. Let us take, for example, Delhi. Why should one paper sell here at 1½ annas, whereas other papers are selling at 2½ annas? Why should one paper which sells at Calcutta at 2½ annas sell at 2 annas at Allahabad? They say, it is for the consumers' benefit; but they are doing it for other reasons. They want to grab the market; and, what are the steps which they take? What are the machinations they employ? They have recourse to crossword competitions; they print astrological predictions and all kinds of silly things about Mandrake the magician; and they try to tempt the reader into

ways which are by no means healthy. I know that at one time in England.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There are also specifics for incurable diseases.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Yes. There was in England one enterprising publisher who, during the influenza epidemic just after the war, soaked a whole edition in eucalyptus and said that if you read his paper, you would get immunity from influenza. That was a time when there might have been something in it which the Health Ministry might have applauded! But this kind of racket should not go on. These people take recourse to all kinds of things only in order to get control of the market. What are these people? There was, for example, *The Leader* in Allahabad with a tradition, which was brought up by a multi-millionnaire—he only wanted to control the nation's views and through that to control the nation's laws. That is why these people who want to go up further higher and higher in the scale of money-making are entering this game. This price-page schedule is, therefore, a matter which should be gone into thoroughly. I would like the Ministry to consider very carefully the recommendations of the Press Commission, which from the practical point of view are still somewhat tentative. There is a table worked out by one of the Members of the Commission; but that table may not be absolutely satisfactory. It may be that some changes here and there may have to be made. I hope certain mechanism will be thought of by means of which the Minister would be able to analyse the other...

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): The Commission has not accepted the table; it has only accepted its principle. The table is only by way of illustration.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I turn to the question of managing editorships which is something which I very sincerely deplore. Like all forms of managing agency, this managing editorship must go. I say this because, these managing editors can

neither manage journalism nor can they write to save their lives; and the result is that real editors are completely at their mercy, I know of a former President of the Indian Journalists' Association in Calcutta who was an editor. He went to his office one evening and there was a letter saying that his services were no longer required. He was the most eminent living Bengali journalist of the age and he was just pushed out. I know another gentleman who was for sometime President of the P.T.I. Employees' Union. He was working as the principal leader-writer in a newspaper in Calcutta—I shall not mention the name—and in 1946 there was a strike by the workers. No paper in India except the Communist press published news of that strike. This gentleman, who had joined the strike, was pushed out and I believe as a journalist he is still unemployed. He is just getting some money as a lecturer in Calcutta University. Only the other day, I remember, a very big Bengali newspaper in Calcutta with the largest circulation of any daily in India, sacked a gentleman who had a hobby. It was to read and write plays and dramas. Some progressive groups took him to their heart and performed some of those plays. After this, he was considered to be a rabid communist and after 20 years' service in this newspaper in an editorial capacity, he has been given the order of the boot. This is the kind of thing which happens and these managing editors who come from some of those heights of financial deception try to do damage in the sphere of journalism.

In regard to astrological predictions and other things, the Press Commission has expressed itself very strongly and I wish something is done about it. I realise that a paper which wants to be serious need not necessarily be loud. I know that some frills and fripperies might very well be permitted, but there is no room in our country if we are going to have this kind of journalism and that is why this recommendation must also...

Dr. Keskar: How do you propose to stop astrological predictions?

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: There is the Press Council.

Shri K. K. Basu: If the Minister does not read that?

Shri V. P. Nayar (Chirayinkil): Probably he reads only that.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I would like to refer to the news agencies about which something has already been said—the P.T.I. and the U.P.I. I feel, particularly in view of the declarations of Government about the socialistic pattern of society, we must get a reorganisation of these two news agencies. As far as the U.P.I. is concerned, it started in a humble fashion with a great deal of patriotic support, but lately, into it has entered one of the rogue elephants to whom I referred earlier. One particular gentleman—again I do not wish to name him—who is very successful with his gambles in the stock exchange is Chairman of a sub-committee which is to control this U.P.I.; and he has got a veto even over the other two members of the sub-committee. This is the U.P.I. which now claims to be a national, patriotic organisation started in the days of the independence movement and all that kind of rot; something has got to be done about it. I am reminded in this connection of what has been happening about the teleprinters. The Press Commission has remarked about it. It has very clearly stated that it has found instances of the misuse of these teleprinters. At page 116 it says:

“Instances have been brought to our notice where the lines rented out to news agencies and newspapers have been misused and private and business messages have been transmitted on these circuits. This has naturally been a legitimate grievance for the P. and T. Department who feel that in the name of the Press they are thus deprived of their proper revenue. The management of the news agencies have admitted that this practice has come to their notice and have assured us that they are taking steps to put a stop to it. We consider that the Telegraph Department would be justified in

monitoring those circuits which they suspect are being misused and in taking strong action against the offenders.”

1 P.M.

I have been trying to find out what is the kind of strong action which Government has adopted and I discovered a question asked this session, question No. 692 on the 12th August, 1955, by Mr. M. L. Dwivedi. On that occasion, the Minister for Communications said that certain teleprinter circuits on which misuse was observed, were withdrawn from the news agencies concerned. Then, he amplified it when supplementaries were asked. He said:

“पी० टी० आई० और यू० पी० आई० समाचार एजेंसियों के पास टेलीप्रिंटर थे। यू० पी० आई० के पास न्यू दहली से भटिंडा, न्यू दहली से मुजफ्फरनगर और न्यू दहली से लुधियाना के सर्किट्स थे जिनको कि इस समाचार एजेंसी से हटा लिया गया है। पी० टी० आई० के पास बम्बई—इन्दौर की टेलीप्रिंटर लाइन थी, उसको भी डिस्कनेक्ट कर दिया है। यह एक्शन इन सर्किटों पर दुरुपयोग बंद करने के खातिर लिया गया।”

After that, another question was asked as to why further action was not being taken against these agencies—Then, the Minister said:

“माननीय सदस्य की इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि यह दोनों समाचार एजेंसियाँ बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण एजेंसियाँ हैं जो देश के विभिन्न समाचारवाहों को समाचार देती हैं और हमारी यह इच्छा है कि उनको हम अधिक से अधिक सुविधा दे सकें और इस कारण टेलीप्रिंटर सर्किट्स की उनकी मांग पर विचार करते समय हमें उन सारी चीजों को अपनी दृष्टि के सामने रखना पड़ता है।”

I do not mind our Minister describing these agencies as “बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण एजेंसियाँ” I do not mind it at all. At the same time, I want to know what is going to be done about it. If they are going to be considered by us, by the peo-

ple all over the country, by the press in particular as “बड़ो महत्वपूर्ण एजेंडिया” something has definitely got to be done about it. You cannot get away from it. This is one of the most important jobs that you have got to do.

I do not wish to take more of the time of the House. I shall refer to a point which has been mentioned by almost every other speaker, namely, in regard to the working conditions of our journalists. There is no doubt about it that the Press Commission have taken great pains on this question, and they have, after examining the different aspects of the matter, reached a certain decision. That decision is something which falls considerably short of the demand of the Federation of Working Journalists, which is a very representative organisation of intellectual workers. We find that certain subtle ways are now being tried in order to point out that this should not be done, and that the proposals of the Press Commission should not be implemented. Certain people are beginning to suggest that there should be regional Boards. Particularly, the idea is that in South India, where perhaps many of our fellow countrymen have some austere habits particularly in regard to diet, these journalists should get much less than the people in the north. I do not understand why there should be penalisation of a certain section of our intellectual workers because in regard to diet or something, they have certain habits. The Press Commission has gone into the matter in a very detailed fashion. There are other awards: bank award and awards in regard to the workers of different sectors in our industry. There are many other awards and many other findings. On the basis of generally accepted formulations, the Press Commission has reached certain conclusions which is that: the minimum which a journalist should get would be between Rs. 150 and Rs. 225, depending on the place where he is working, some more benefits accruing to a journalist if he happens to be in a very expensive place like Delhi. They have worked it out very carefully. I do not see why this

sort of sedulous propaganda is going to be listened.

* It is sometimes said that the employers have no money. We find from the advertisement figures supplied by the employers themselves that the advertisements placed by advertising agencies on 84 member newspapers of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society have been steadily increasing. The amount of advertisement revenue was Rs. 1,81,34,976 in 1952. In 1953 it was Rs. 1,93,69,733 and in 1954 it was Rs. 2,31,47,352. These figures do not include the value of the Government and institutional advertisements which have considerably increased as also the direct and classified advertisements. There is no reason therefore for the employers to point out that they have not the capacity to pay. They have got the capacity for one thing. If they have not got the capacity, they should quit. They have no business to remain on the scene, particularly because they have come from certain spheres of activity which we consider extremely unsavoury, which we want to get out of such spheres as journalistic work in our country.

I would only ask the Minister to tell us this. So long, he had been giving us assurances about very early implementation. He was saying that he would do things very soon. The Prime Minister used the expression 'before too long'. I hope that all these expressions would be concretely defined and that we shall get some idea as to how and when we are going to get real objective implementation of at least the major recommendations of the Press Commission—though not of all the recommendations—which now require to be put either on the statute-book or put into effect through executive or any other kind of action.

I shall conclude by saying to the journalists of this country that while they have necessarily to trust the Government when the Government gives assurances, they must keep their powder dry, because without having their powder dry, collective bargaining

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

as far as they are concerned, will be no good whatever and they have to collectively bargain against some of the most important and highly and strongly entrenched factors in our society. This is the sentiment with which I conclude my observations.

Shri Natesan (Triuvallur). I did not think I would be called upon to speak so soon. I was ruminating on the words 'thugs' and 'pindaris' used by my hon. friend there.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You wanted to refer to the dictionary?

Shri Natesan: I do not know what is happening here. Yesterday, we heard of leeches, serpents, tigers, etc; today we find the words 'thugs' and 'pindaris' used here. I only hope that Members would not make use of such words even in extreme cases. What has happened now? The Press Commission report is under discussion.

Some Hon. Members: Nothing unparliamentary.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is open to an hon. Member to take exception to very strong language just as it is open to hon. Members to use strong language, though not unparliamentary.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I explain? I merely quoted; I did not use those words myself. I quoted from eminent people.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Unless the hon. Member agrees with it, he would not have quoted it.

Shri Natesan: It is no good using super adjectives when describing certain things. To call the newspaper people 'thugs' and 'pindaris', it is rather beyond my imagination. I do not think anybody would like hon. Members of this House to style managing proprietors or editors or anybody interested in the industry as 'thugs' and 'pindaris'. I leave it at that; I am not going to bother about the remarks of my hon. friends there.

So far as the Press Commission report is concerned, I think it has been warmly welcomed even by the newspaper people. I should like to deal with a few observations in the Press Commission's report. Primarily, I shall take up the question of the P.T.I. being replaced by a Corporation. I really think that even the Press Commission, with the most eminent people on it, has not been able to make out a case for the replacement of the P.T.I. It has quoted instances of mismanagement, nepotism, laxity in supervision of accounts as being sufficient for the replacement. The Press Commission should have really taken note of the fact that the P. T. I. came into existence in about 1951. During those days, it was the Reuters with its English staff that was running the institution. Now, when the P.T.I. stepped in, naturally one can understand that there might have been certain amount of malpractices. After all, it is not as if the Press Commission has discovered that there has been misappropriation of accounts, laxity and all that. The directors of the P.T.I. themselves were able to discover all this, and what did they do? Immediately they took over Reuters, they had a European...

Shri Joachim Alva: What about the manipulation of tariffs?

Shri Natesan: There is no question of manipulation of tariffs. I am now trying to explain the circumstances under which the P.T.I. were placed in those days.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Purnea cum Santal Parganas): What are they doing now?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Member may go on in his own way.

Shri Natesan: When you have an opportunity of speaking you can say whatever you feel like.

I was saying that the P.T.I. had to dispense with the service of the European first, and when the European went away, there was a Joint

Manager who happened to be a senior most Indian, and then he had to be sent away. Then they had to deal with the Chief Accountant. That takes time. All these things really take time, and from 1953 onwards I understand that the institution has been placed on a proper footing. I feel that the Press Commission has not cared to enquire in'o all these details, but has summarily come to the conclusion that this has to be replaced. To that extent I say that the Press Commission has not been fair to the P.T.I.

After all, what is the P.T.I.? That only consists of the newspaper people, having their own body of directors. I believe there are more than 125 subscribers and every director, every member of the P.T.I. has probably one share, two shares or five shares. The maximum is only five shares. If these big barons, so-called barons, happen to be at the head of the institution, the general body has always got the power to dispense with this board. If the general body who are themselves newspaper people thought that the people at the top were not desirable, they would be perfectly within their rights to dispense with them by bringing in a no-confidence motion or by some other alternative. When the association itself does not feel like replacing the board of directors, I cannot understand how the Press Commission has come to the decision that the whole body has to be replaced by a corporation. In fairness to the P.T.I. I think the Press Commission should have gone into the whole thing and come to a conclusion.

Then, all the leading news agencies in the world are owned and managed by newspapers, and I do not see why the P.T.I. should be treated differently.

Supposing there was a public corporation, who will come into it? By manipulation the same barons will be there. There is no doubt about it. After all, in the corporation also

you have got to keep the newspaper interests and who will come? If, according to you, these newspaper barons have got a pull even with the Government, well, they have got to be there, whether you like it or not. And what guarantee is there that the corporation will work satisfactorily? I for my part consider that it is absolutely undesirable to have a corporation for a newspaper business.

Then, I want to make a reference to the role of the working journalists. They have been quite impartial and they have been loyal to their profession. They have certainly raised the newspaper industry to its present status. The newspaper industry reflects our highest traditions. I do not bring in the small number of sensational papers which we may probably call the yellow press. I refer to the Indian press as understood in the general sense. We have a proud record, and the working journalist has played a major part in its achievement. That is why I do not approve of the working journalist trying to make his professional attainment a bargaining counter. He belongs to a noble profession as noble as medicine or engineering. Why does he want to bring himself to a position in which he refuses to serve unless he is treated well by the proprietors?

Shri B. S. Murthy (Eluru): Is it wrong ?

Shri Natesan: I do not want the journalist to come down to the level of a bargaining labourer. Journalism is a different profession altogether. It is something very honourable and it is not right that the journalist should be treated as a worker.

Shri B. S. Murthy: What is the solution?

Sardar A. S. Saigal (Bilaspur): What is the suggestion?

Shri Natesan: The suggestion is that they must work and see that they bring up the profession to a level which can be recognised by the public,

[Shri Natesan]

and if there is a man who can do his work properly, I am sure no employer would like to send him away. It is not that there is no case and one fine morning he sends him away. There must be some reason for it.

Shri Kamath: It happened.

Shri Natesan: It may happen. After all this is said and done you must give some respect to the other man's remarks and observations, and I wish you were a bit patient. There is no particular hurry. The heavens are not going to fall if I say that journalists should not come down to the level of labourers. I consider that a journalist is a man who can talk on level term even with the Prime Minister or the President of India.

An Hon. Member: What is he to live on?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: A journalist must put up with comment on both sides.

Shri Natesan: I do not expect anybody to live on air. That is exactly what I am saying. As an employer myself I know that a worker must get his proper wages I do not want a journalist to become an agitator. I do not want him to call on Members of Parliament and ask them to talk for them. I do not want them to be mean. I want them to see that their profession grows and grows. After all, there is a tradition for journalism. There are any amount of journalists. There are M.As., B.As. and uneducated men. All of them live by their wits. How many people are there who can live by wit.

An Hon. Member: And you will not exploit it?

Shri Natesan: I am only speaking as a simple newspaper reader. I am not a baron like other people. I consider that once you enter the role of tradition unions you come down from the high pedestal of an impartial, honest service. Your mind becomes clouded and you cannot bring to bear on your work a catholic outlook. That is what I say. The agitational approach gets

the better of the journalist and that is reflected in his presentation of news.

You may ask now, as you have asked, how the working journalist can get a fair deal. How can he ever free himself from the caprices of a newspaper proprietor? I think the reputation that the working journalist has achieved for his paper will compel a proprietor to give the man what he deserves. We have reached a stage—and public opinion is sufficiently informed—when no newspaper of any repute can be run on sweated labour. Then there is the suggestion that we should have a Press Council. That will be the proper forum where the relations between the different limbs of a newspaper can be established and maintained.

I welcome the recommendation relating to the creation of a Press Council. It will help to promote self-criticism among those who make the newspaper, and also build up a code of ethics. But I wish to strike a note of caution. We should not try to stand before we can sit down. Let us not clothe the Council with powers which might try to make it assume the role of a second judiciary in India. In our present conditions, we should create a machinery which should not allow people to indulge in reckless allegations and hasty agitations.

Shri Joachim Alva: What about the press council of U. K.?

Shri Natesan: We are in India. I am not interested in the press council of England. When it suits you, you come and say, what about England; and when it does not suit you, you say, we are not interested in England. I have got nothing to say for or against the press council in England.

I would like the press council, in the present stage, to function as a consultative or advisory body for the people of the press rather than as a tribunal.

Now, I come to the price-page schedule. This is a very important matter. The anxiety of the smaller

language newspapers is to see that this price-page schedule comes into existence. The argument for this price-page schedule is that the smaller papers are not able to compete with the bigger ones. My hon. friend just now remarked that a paper which sells at $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas is sold in Delhi where other papers are sold at 2 annas. How does the $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas paper compete with the other papers here? It is only a question of competition. I find that if there are half a dozen papers selling at 2 annas or $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas, those people who want to buy the 2 annas paper buy the 2 annas paper, and others who want to buy the $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas paper buy the $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas paper. After all, in the world, you have got to face a certain amount of competition. The smaller newspapers think that if there is a price-page schedule, and the larger papers are not allowed to use more than eight pages, then the extra amount of advertisement will come to the smaller newspapers. I am afraid that that is a mistaken idea.

After all, these papers which give eight or twelve or sixteen pages do serve a purpose. They are not wasting their space. They give publicity, for instance, to Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to Russia, by photographs. Now, what would happen if you fix a price-page schedule? If you cut it down to eight pages, then naturally these photographs would not appear.

An Hon. Member: That does not matter.

Shri Natesan: After all, these photographs give a proper representation of news.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: Very fine argument.

Shri Natesan: For instance, Shri Joachim Alva is here. If I simply read Shri Joachim Alva's speech in the newspaper and I find that he spoke such and such a thing in Parliament, I do not quite follow. But if Shri Joachim Alva's photograph is there, I know immediately, oh, this is Mr. Alava, and he has spoken in Parliament. That gives me immediately an impression. So,

234 L.S.D.

this picture business is absolutely necessary in the newspapers. But if you are going to fix it to eight pages, then I am certain that most of the speeches of the Members of Parliament will be blacked out. The newspapers will simply say that Shri Joachim Alva spoke. (*Interruption*) I am speaking here in reference to the Members of Parliament, to the people of this great country. After all, one would like to have as much news as possible. We do not want simply two lines to appear...

Dr. S. N. Sinha: You are supporting the press barons; so they will publish your picture.

Shri Natesan: That is exactly what I want, because I am a businessman, and I want publicity. I want my name to be advertised, and I am not ashamed of saying that I would like to be advertised. I should think this is all just a sort of flippant way of saying, oh, you want your name to be published, and you want your photograph to be published. I am trying to be as reasonable as possible. I am trying to see if I can make out a case for the consideration of hon. Members. I am trying to see if hon. Members can be made to understand that there is some such thing as business, there is some such thing as competition, and that there is some such thing as public opinion. It is not really the sayings of half a dozen people that are going to count. After all, I can go and justify this in my constituency and in my country. They are not going to say, oh, Mr. Natesan, you talked in Parliament in support of the press barons, simply because you wanted to have your photograph published. I have got dozens of photographs with me.

An Hon. Member: At least in the press.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy (Mysore): What type of photographs?

Shri Natesan: What I want to urge is that this price-page schedule is just an attempt to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. In these days of publicity, the price-page schedule is suicidal. Do you want to cut out the display of news which draws the rea-

[Shri Natesan]

ders' attention? If the display in a newspaper is curtailed, then naturally even the headlines will get curtailed. I am one of those who see the headlines. I have no time sometimes, and I just see the headlines to post myself with the news, and the headlines represent the news for me.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: That will save more of your time.

Shri Natesan: Here is an attempt to curtail or eliminate picture news, which in the modern days has made great and full publicity. We shall not wait for news to be condensed. It is possible to cut out all this display by fixing a price-page schedule. It is not really going to be to the advantage of the smaller newspapers. That is what I want to convince hon. Members about. If I can convince them of this, I should be more than satisfied.

What will happen if you fix a price-page schedule, and say that only four pages or eight pages should be given? If you also say that the price must be at the rate of one pice per page, then it would come to 2 annas for an eight-page newspaper. Then what is to happen to all these advertisements? Now, there are people to advertise, and we have got to find space for them. After all, these advertisements are intended for the public. It is not as if the newspapers want advertisement. Of course, they do need advertisement, because it is a paying proposition. Supposing there are 12 pages printed in a newspaper, and you want that the number of pages should be limited to eight.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This cutting down of the pages is the only method of preventing these people from getting into the hands of the advertising agents?

Shri Natesan: No. That is not. Unfortunately, we move in a world of our own just own. When you call the managing agent a leech, and when you call this man a thug and so on, the whole atmosphere is different. What I want to say is that if you have got a twelve-page newspaper, and according to this price-page schedule, you are

going to cut it down to eight pages, then that would mean that the people who are on the job of putting up those extra four pages,—they may be compositors, lithographers, typists and all sorts of other people—will be thrown out of work. After all we have got to see that also. What is the complaint now? You say that now all these papers are making terrific profits. Do you think it is possible to make high profits, when the newsprint is selling at such a high rate? I do not know how many of the hon. Members know that the price of newsprint is about £ 60 per ton. Ten years ago, it was probably £ 30 to £ 40 per ton. Do you think that the smaller newspaperman can spend that much and buy newsprint at that rate?

Dr. S. N. Sinha: It went up to £115 during the Korean war.

Shri Natesan: So, the whole thing revolves. And there is nothing like money in the world. If you think you have money, then you can continue to do anything to help the smaller man. I would like to help the smaller man as much as possible, and I can only help him by relaxing certain rules in the case of the small papers. If you are going to simply say, oh, these big papers are attacking us, then it is impossible. Can you go and compete with a newspaper like *The Hindu* which is about seventy years old or the *Mail of Madras* or *The Times of India* or *Statesman*, for instance? Do you think that the smaller papers can come up to their mark? They cannot.

Further, this is not England. My hon. friend was asking, what about England. In England, there is a paper in almost every provincial town. In Manchester, there is a paper; in Birmingham, there is a newspaper, and in every provincial town, there is a newspaper. Why not run a paper like that in every provincial town in India? Do you think it will get any circulation if you do that? No, it is absolutely impossible. So the conditions here are entirely different.

After all, this is a necessary evil. I am not saying that these big people

are to be supported. By all means bring them under certain regulations, as you are getting the managing agency under certain regulations under the Companies Bill. But do not think that by cutting out these big people, the small men can be helped. If you do that, then it will be a question of cutting your nose to spite somebody else. That is what I would like to say.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is there no other method suggested in the whole report to help the smaller man?

Shri Natesan: There cannot be any. These small people are running their concerns without the necessary capital. They are living from hand to mouth, and no wonder they have got all this trouble.

An Hon. Member: Who?

Shri Natesan: The big people have got enormous sums of money, and they have made that money through their own efforts in the press or through other efforts in business and so on. That is not our point here. We are concerned here with the question of helping the smaller journals. By all means apply your brain to the problem. There is the Ministry, there is the Government of India, and here are the Members of Parliament. Let us all apply our brains and see how best we can raise the standard of the language newspapers. But do not condemn the big papers. After all, we need publicity, and this is what these big papers are doing. Suppose some newspaper takes it into its head to say, next week, there will be an electrical engineering supplement; then, all the electrical engineering firms would come and give their advertisements.

Shri T. N. Singh (Banaras Distt.—East): Was not the Hindu living from hand to mouth 40 or 50 years ago?

Shri Natesan: What is the good of talking about things 50 years ago? We are now in 1955. Let us see what we can do now. We cannot go on talking about things 50 years ago.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it the suggestion that perpetually, all through life, there must be a hand to mouth existence?

Shri T. N. Singh: I was referring to the hand to mouth argument.

Shri Natesan: Unfortunately, there is a trend in this country to see that whatever is good must be cut down; otherwise, Members are not supposed to have done some good work. You better allow the rich man to exist. Do not try to kill him. He is the man who is at your back. But you must also see that the small man is brought up. Do not pull the rich man down. If you do so, you will also go down.

He may be in the newspaper industry or in business. You must make him survive and take all that you want out of him.

Shri L. N. Mishra (Darbhanga cum Bhagalpur): Is that possible?

Shri Natesan: Everything can be possible. If there is a will, there is a way. You are very clear in your mind that you can get it done by rules and regulations.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is Shri Natesan contemplating starting a paper for his advertisements?

Shri Natesan: No.

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : गरीबों के प्रति मेहरबानी मत दिखाइये ।

श्री नरेश्वर : हाँ, मेहरबानी हैं । वे भी मानव हैं, हम भी मानव हैं, हम भी मेहरबानी करना चाहते हैं ।

I want people to report that I also spoke in Hindi, if that suits all of you. Members seem to think that we speak here just for papers' advertisement. I wish all these gentlemen who are sitting above in the Press Gallery advertise that I also spoke in Hindi. (Interruptions). I am trying to do something. It is a healthy idea.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a common weakness of all hon. Members.

Shri Natesan: I know. Despite all that, I am satisfied with the mere fact

[Shri Natesan]

that I have been able to take part in the discussion.

Again, here you have also asked for the names of proprietors. Hitherto we had only the names of editors and publishers. That is a good idea, to have the names of proprietors also, for you understand who is behind. But do not read too much into it. It is very much of bad taste to read too much into all these things. Simply because some business people are doing this, there must be some snag behind—that sort of attitude must not be there.

There are many other suggestions made. I think we should consider and adopt them as far as possible. But so far as I am concerned, I am really at a loss to understand how the Press Commission was not able to deal with the P.T.I. question properly. I say that it is wrong to omit to recognise the change-over from Reuters to P.T.I. After all, it took three years and things must have been in a confusion. Things were all confusion in this country when we took over the country from the Britisher. What happened then? The whole thing was in a confusion. It takes time to settle down and then go into the grievances of employees. I am surprised that the Press Commission, with such eminent men in it, should have come to a conclusion which is very serious.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I point out to the hon. speaker.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member will have a chance to speak. He was on the Commission. Everything that the Commission has said is here in black and white. Let other hon. Members have their chance.

Shri Natesan: Thank you. That is exactly my point. I am sure Shri T. N. Singh can repudiate what all I said. I feel that it was wrong for the Press Commission to have said that a corporation is necessary. There has not been any miscarriage of justice or anything like that in the P.T.I. There has been a lapse of three years. After all, you must also concede that

the directors come once a year from every paper. The last but one was Dr. Parulekar of a Marathi journal. Nobody would be more fair than the directors of the P.T.I. After all, they have agreed to give directorships even to the smaller papers. I do not want to take up the time of the House any more. But I can read what Dr. Parulekar has said. He also says, that 'they were never given an opportunity'. Really, they must have been given an opportunity. It is very surprising that the Commission, consisting of such eminent members, should have disposed of it summarily and made this suggestion.

Shri C. C. Shah (Gohilwad-Sorath): Within the limited time at my disposal, I wish to confine my observations only to one or two important recommendations of the Press Commission. Before doing that, I will only permit myself one general observation about the Report, and it is, that the Report is so thorough, impartial and objective that the Government cannot do better than generally accept all the major recommendations of the Commission and implement them as early as possible. We regret the delay that has taken place in the implementation of that Report, and I hope the hon. Minister will see to it that these recommendations are implemented without delay.

The principal point on which I wish to say a few words is a point which the last speaker touched upon, namely, the price-page schedule. It has become a controversial point because of its financial implications. The attitude of Press proprietors has varied according to the size or circulation or the standing of the paper which advocates or opposes that course. It has also varied according to the circumstances, because we will find that while some English dailies have consistently opposed this proposal, even some leading English dailies have supported it. The majority of the small and medium size, newspapers particularly language papers have supported it, while some of them have opposed it. We will find

that the same people who at one stage opposed it are now supporting it, and the same people who at one stage supported it are now opposing it, according as it suits them to do or not to do so. I do not want to cite instances, but there is enough literature to show that those who are carrying on a raging campaign against that proposal at present, at one time strongly supported it—not all of them, but some of them. I wish to say how I come to speak about this proposal. I am one of the trustees of a trust called the Saurashtra Trust which conducts seven newspapers, called the *Janmbhoomi* group of newspapers. Amongst our trustees are Shri K. N. Desai, who is Chairman of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, and a Member of this House; amongst the members are Shri Balwantrai Mehta and Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, who are Members of this House, and the managing trustee is Shri Shantilal Shah, the present Labour Minister of the Government of Bombay. I am mentioning these facts to show that our papers are run absolutely without any profit motive but only as a matter of public service. It is our experience that unless Government introduce the price-page schedule, in any event the language newspapers will go to the wall. I will give instances. Amongst the seven newspapers which we conduct, there is a Gujarati daily at Bombay and a Marathi daily at Bombay, there is a Gujarati weekly and a commercial weekly at Bombay, there is a Gujarati daily at Surat and a Gujarati daily at Rajkot and a Gujarati daily at Bhuj (Kutch). We cover as large an area amongst the Gujarati-speaking people and Marathi-speaking people as possible, to serve the public without any profit motive.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: With the progressive introduction of Hindi and the provincial languages, is it not likely that the English newspapers would not sell hereafter?

Shri C. C. Shah: That is precisely what I propose to say. The voice of

the language newspapers should have a greater consideration with the Government in considering this proposal, than even the voice of the few English leading dailies. I will give you the experience of the present position of the language newspapers in Gujarati and Marathi. Take, for example, Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad has two established Gujarati dailies which have been serving the public since years. A newcomer, relying more upon his income from cross-word puzzles and other sources than revenue from sale, has started a cut-throat competition and has begun to give a newspaper at one anna. That daily was started in November 1953. Prior thereto, the two established Gujarati dailies, which were serving the public for many years, were priced at two annas each, giving 52 pages over six days in a week. When this daily came in with one anna, giving 52 pages, there was no option for those established dailies but to reduce their price. It was first reduced to but one and a half annas. Even that was not enough. Then they reduced it to one anna. Now that cut-throat competition is going on for some time—one can imagine with what result.

An Hon. Member: Some papers closed there also.

Shri C. C. Shah: I will take the case of Baroda. The same person who had started at Ahmedabad started a daily also with the same cut-throat competition.

Shri Kasilwal (Kota-Jhalawar): What is the name of that daily?

Shri C. C. Shah: We are not concerned with the names; and the result was an old established paper, which had been there for 60 years had to close down.

I will come now to Surat.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: In view of what the hon. Member has been saying would it be right for the Government to insist upon any person who wants to start a newspaper before he is given the licence that he should be

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

examined in the art of editing of writing leading articles etc. so that the working journalists only can start a newspaper and none other can do so?

Shri C. C. Shah: That is not the issue, I submit.

Shri Joachim Alva: His case is that the newspapers with crosswords have smashed up old and well-established papers that served the cause of Indian nationalism.

Shri C. C. Shah: There is not only the newspaper with the crossword. There are the chains of newspapers and the groups of newspapers which can afford to cut the price for a very long time and they can afford to bear the loss which they bring about until either they vanish with the rest or they remain the only ones in the field. They either kill themselves in the competition and they kill others or they remain the only survivors and then reap the benefits. That is the result of this cut-throat competition.

Now, I will give you a few facts about Surat.

We have a Gujarati daily there, as I said. One wealthy merchant started a paper—I do not know for what. And, he has begun a cut-throat competition, giving 8, 10 or 12 pages for one anna. It is impossible for any newspaper today without incurring a heavy loss, to give 8, 10 or 12 pages for one anna.

Then, in Bombay, there were three established dailies in Gujarati. All of them were priced at 2½ annas. Suddenly, one of the dailies reduced the price from 2½ annas to 1 anna. And, the result was that others had also to reduce the price to one anna. That daily could not carry on for a long time and had to discontinue.

Dr. Keskar: You mean the daily which began the competition?

Shri C. C. Shah: Yes; it could not carry on the competition for a long time.

I know that the same thing is happening in Bombay for English Dailies.

Some of the English dailies there are incurring heavy losses by carrying on this kind of competition. I do not know for how long they will be able to carry on like this. The game is: either you reach the stage when you kill your competitors and remain the survivor or you do not reach that stage at all.

I will tell the story of the Marathi Press. We also run a Marathi daily. A competitor came in the field in 1949. This new paper is sold at one anna but has large income from crossword. The result was that our daily which was priced at 2 annas had to reduce the price to one anna and we are incurring losses. The paper has been there for many years, I do not know how long we are going to carry on this competition. Either we have to race with the competitors or discontinue to serve the Marathi-speaking public.

My friend Shri Alva mentioned *Navakal* and *Prabhat*. These were long-standing Marathi dailies in the field which had to close down.

Now, what I wish to submit is this. The result of all this is that the economy—I am now confining my observations principally to the language newspapers which are going to be the principal newspapers in this country hereafter—the economy of the well-established newspapers is seriously disturbed, but those newcomers, whether they are adventurers or speculators or people with crossword puzzles or any other motive, come in; they continue for some time this cut-throat competition with the result that either they do not survive or they kill the rest. Other unfair and unhealthy practices are also there to which the Commission has referred. In this state of affairs, my submission is this. My friend, the last speaker—I am sorry he is not here—

An Hon. Member: Shri Natesan.

Shri C. C. Shah:... yes, Mr. Natesan, mentioned a few reasons to say that there should be no price-page sche-

dule. Price-page schedule does not mean reduction of pages. For example, if my friend wants to give pictorial news on a large scale and wants to have 12 pages in his paper, let him price it at three or four annas instead of one or 1½ anna and if the quality of his paper is very good, if the amount of news which he gives is good, if the pictures which he gives are such as to attract the readers and the readers are prepared to pay the price of 3 or 4 annas, it is all right. There should be competition in quality with any other paper; then, no doubt, it may be fair. The idea of price-page schedule is not to control the use of newsprint—which was the idea during wartime because we were short of newsprint then; that is not the idea now. The idea is: you allow every paper a fair opportunity, and equal opportunity to serve the public and to live.

He mentioned, for example, that if you do not have more pages, you won't have more advertisements. If there is not more of advertisement, I do not think it will be a great calamity; it may be a calamity for those who live on advertisements only and nothing else. But there won't be any calamity for the public and the advertisements will be distributed all the more amongst the other newspapers more equitably than it is at present.

The other thing he mentioned was—he and he was very solicitous about it—that some people would lose employment. Probably he meant the compositors. That is not so. I am speaking from experience, having run these 6 or 7 newspapers for a number of years. When you have a lesser number of pages, the extent of reduction of employment is negligible; it is not even 1 per cent. It would be only for compositors and for none else. Therefore, none of these arguments survives examination.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does the quality of the paper depend only on the number of pages and not the quality or importance of the leader writer the importance of the editor etc.?

Shri C. C. Shah: We have of late what are called quantity papers rather than quality papers.

An Hon. Member: Waste papers.

Shri C. C. Shah: I do not want to use such a strong word; I am not used to it.

In the face of this controversy I submit that we should not go by the attitude of this paper or that paper. We should go by certain principles, bear in mind the objectives which we wish to have and which we wish to serve. I think the objective should be this. We should first think of a healthy and stable Press, not a Press whose economy is so unstable that we do not know whether a paper which has existed for years will survive tomorrow or not. The economy of the newspaper must be fairly stable for one to embark upon. It must be a healthy Press, not a Press serving or catering to any kind of passions of people.

Then it must be a Press which makes for the freedom of opinion and which does not depend upon the whims of a few who choose to get control of such Press, nor should it depend upon the advertisements principally. For, a Press which has to depend more upon its advertisement, revenue rather than upon the price which it will get from the reader, does not deserve public support.

The third principle which we must have is that it permits the free flow of information. That is a cardinal principle in a democratic organisation or in a democratic State. We have today in our country 330 dailies with a circulation of 26 lakhs, a very poor one compared with what we should have. Out of these 330 dailies, the majority of them, more than half of them, are in metropolitan towns. Even the circulation—50 per cent of it—is only in towns; and the production of these newspapers is also in the metropolitan cities or towns. If we wish to educate people, if we wish that the spirit of democracy should pervade this country, we must try for having as many district newspapers as possible and strive to make it possible that they

[Shri C. C. Shah]

live and survive. That can be done only if there is a fair opportunity for all to survive. I concede that a newcomer with no capital cannot survive. He must provide for some capital. I also concede that a newcomer must be prepared for some initial losses.

But how long and how much is the problem. Does the newcomer ever know whether he will be able to survive? Therefore, I submit that he starts at present with economic disadvantages under the present circumstances. Large-scale newspapers have a low cost of production. They have large advertisement revenues and they have large capital resources. With all these economic disadvantages, it is impossible for a newcomer to survive, and if you wish to effectively serve the countryside, the district and the mofussil, it is imperative for us to devise means by which it will be possible for the newcomer to start a district newspaper. The only argument that can be said against this—and that is the argument of those who oppose this—is that the reader will have to pay a little more. I concede that the reader will have to pay in some cases, not in all, a bit more. But I would wish, though that is the point which I want to make, that it is better that a newspaper is subsidised by the reader than allowed to be controlled by the Press barons or advertisers. I am quite sure that the public or the readers will be prepared to pay even a little more for a free and healthy Press rather than be catered to by a Press of this kind, which doles out a large number of pages for which you can have considerable re-sale value. I am not afraid of the argument that it would mean that the reader would have to pay a little more than what he is at present paying. The real argument is this, namely, the point that you, Sir, put to me. We want really quality papers rather than mere waste paper of the kind of thing that we mostly get now. I was reading the other day a survey conducted by the UNESCO the seventeen largest dailies of the world, which had large-sized newspapers. I was also reading a

very instructing book on the Japanese Press and I found that the pages and the size of newspapers in Japan are comparatively small, and yet their circulation is something like 40 lakhs. It is the quality of the paper that counts and...

Dr. Keskar: Is that circulation figure of 40 lakhs for one paper?

Shri C. C. Shah: Yes, for one paper. Once we begin to introduce the price-page schedule, there will be better editing of the news and greater attention will be paid as to what should be given to the reader and what should not be given to the reader. Today what do we find? Slovenly things and any kind of material are introduced in the paper just to fill in the pages. That is the position both with regard to the language Press and even to a certain extent the English Press, but that is not the position that we want. Sensational news is introduced into several columns of the newspaper in order that more pages may be given. Therefore, my submission is that the price-page schedule is inevitable and necessary if we want to develop a free Press in the country, and I request the hon. Minister not to be carried away by interested propaganda that is being carried on by a few English dailies, whose interest lies in seeing to it that the price-page schedule is not introduced. Otherwise, I must give a warning that the language newspapers will go to the wall and we shall be suffering a great calamity if they go to the wall. Connected with the price-page schedule and other problems, we want to improve the service conditions of the working journalists. Unless you permit the language newspapers to have some income, it will be impossible for them to improve the conditions of the working journalists and it would impose upon them a burden greater than that which they are able to bear today. Without introducing a price-page schedule if you only take measures to improve the service conditions of the working

journalists by increasing their salaries, which they rightly and richly deserve, you will not succeed. The proposals of the Press Commission are an integrated whole and it would be wrong for the Government to take one or another proposal in an isolated manner and leave out the rest, without considering the inter-connection of all. Several hon. Members have already pressed this point and I do not want to say more.

There is one more recommendation about which I wish to say a word, and that is about State trading in newsprint. Our experience has been that the medium-sized and small newspapers live from day to day and with the variable prices of newsprint and the uncertainty about it, they find it extremely difficult to budget their economy. Unless the Government takes some measures which assure them the supply of newsprint at moderate rates under circumstances which are stable, it is not possible for them, in my opinion, to carry on what they are doing now. The majority of the large dailies, which have large capital resources, can afford to buy all their newsprint in advance when the prices are low and hold large stocks. Sometimes they make larger profit in newsprint than they do in newspaper and thus compensate themselves for the competition they carry on with the other newspapers. This has been our experience during the war and post-war periods. After the price went down from £115, as my friend just now said, to £55, it has again risen during the last two years, and, therefore, I commend this proposal for the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I now call upon Shri Gurupadaswamy and after him I will call upon Shri Azad. I will give one or two names of the speakers so that they may be in their seats when I call them and I also expect they will sit some time longer in their seats. If necessary, to meet the quorum, I will give out fifteen names. Hon. Members may be brief. I have as many as 30 names on my list so far and some gentlemen have

asked me to preserve their names for Monday. Therefore, hon. Members should try to be brief.

I will give opportunities to journalist Members—that is, Members who have been journalists.

Dr. S. N. Sinha (Saran East): Do you know, Sir, who has been a journalist and who has not been?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is why I am asking them to lift up their hands or send a chit that they have been journalists.

Shri T. N. Singh: You are well informed on this point.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I know Shri Gurupadaswamy has been a journalist.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Not Shri Natesan.

2 P.M.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: The greatest danger to the Indian journalism is the monopoly or the concentration of the means of information in the hands of a few people. It has really threatened the freedom of our Press. Those who talk of the freedom of the Press and those who want to defend the liberty of the Press should realise whether there are conditions today existing in India which will permit that liberty of the Press. The monopoly or the concentration of the instruments of information in the hands of a few capitalists never would ensure the freedom of the Press. After Independence there has been a growing tendency in this method of monopolising the means of information with a view to control not only the public life but also the policies of the Government. The people who today control the organs of the Press have in mind only to influence public policies, to influence Government and to bring pressure on them to realise their own objectives and with the result, there has been too much of corruption in the distribution and publication of news and views. I feel Sir that the capitalist Press is a corrupt Press. It has become corrupt because of certain tendencies. One is

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

the monopoly; the other is the capitalist control of the information agencies and the advertising syndicates. Today we cannot say that we have got a free Press. We cannot say that we have got a responsible, sober and a fully nationalist Press. Our Press does not conform to the nationalist ideals; it does not conform to any standards of high journalism nor does it conform to any high standard of public service.

[SHRI BARMAN in the Chair.]

The most important thing that the Government should do is to see that the concentration of the means of information in the hands of a few is broken. My hon. friend, Dr. Keskar, may say: "How to do it?" Without indulging in verbal argument I may draw his attention to the press laws in some of the foreign countries. In France, it is an offence for anybody to own more than one paper. In the USA, there is a law—Sherman Act—according to which it is a crime to have chains, groups or monopolies in the Press. However there have been violations. In the case of Switzerland, owning more than one paper is a penal offence. I can quote any number of instances from foreign countries, but it is enough if we know that in certain progressive western countries, a law limiting the number of papers that one individual can hold is in operation. In India we do not have such a law. Unfortunately the Press has been completely left to the vagaries and whimsical fancies of a few individual barons. The result is that a few people who have got big money bags have been controlling and owning a large number of papers with the result that people who have got no money but only zeal have not been able to come forward and succeed in starting papers. Unless we fix a limit as has been done in some countries, we would not be able to check this development.

The Press Commission has suggested some other ways. It says that group or multiple publications and monopolies are bad. It admits that they

are bad but it provides only for regulation. It does not fix the responsibility of limiting the number of papers that one can hold on the Government. It is Government's responsibility to say how many papers one individual or one group or one trust or corporation or company can hold.

I am only dealing with such aspects which Government ought to deal with; I am only dealing with such questions which Government have to tackle. There are other things and other drawbacks in the Press and I do not want to dwell upon them because they are not relevant and we should concentrate our attention on questions to which Government should address itself.

About the price-page schedule, much has been said by Shri C. C. Shah. It is very interesting that there has been too much of activity and canvassing in the lobby for organising opinion against this price-page schedule. People are seen busy convincing and discussing with the Members of Parliament. I hear them saying: "If you introduce this, it would be ruinous to the industry; certain papers have to close down; there may be retrenchment, etc." They have raised this cry of retrenchment with a view to frighten the employees. But I know that if we introduce the price-page schedule, it will never mean anything to anybody; it will never ruin industry; it will never lead to retrenchment. On the other hand more papers will come to the field. I may give you arguments in support of this contention. Take for example a paper which has got 12 pages and quotes only two annas or one anna. If there is a price-page schedule, and if we were to say that an eight page paper should quote two annas—neither less nor more—what will happen? Then, the paper has to consider the advertisement space that it should contain; it has to consider also how much space should be devoted to the editorial, how much for the news,—for the international news, for the national news,

for regional news,—for photos and for other things. It has to plan out the space. Today Indian journalism suffers from the same handicap as the Government—that is lack of planning. Indian journalism is in a chaotic state because there is no planning. If there is anything called planning, it is only planning in a planless state. If we fix up a price-page schedule, it will mean order and stability. Then, Sir, some may raise the question of circulation. It may be said: "If you give less number of pages it may mean less number of readers." It is not so. I was a journalist and I am a journalist. I have tried so many experiments. I have given more pages and also less pages keeping the same price throughout. Giving more pages did not increase my circulation and giving less pages did not in any way affect my circulation. It all depends upon the standard of journalism. It all depends on the reputation of the paper. It is not the amount of rubbish that we put in the paper but the quality of material we publish which is the criterion on which depends the circulation of the paper. Therefore, it is absolutely nonsensical to say that by reducing the number of pages we will be reducing the number of readers. Moreover, you have to take into consideration the number of potential readers available in the country. When the commerce and industry is developing, when the development activities are taking place all over the country and when the people are being educated more and more, there is a greater scope for the expansion of the reading clientele. Therefore, I say that this cry that fixing of the price-page formula would lead to the cutting down of circulation is without foundation and it cannot be based on facts or evidence.

I, therefore, feel that by placing a limit on the pages and the price that a paper should have, we will be helping the other papers. Today, you know, that advertisement is limited. The expansion of advertisement is not very fast. Our advertisers are very conservative and they do not believe in much advertisement. If at all they

do any advertisement they do only bad ones. Therefore, if the advertisement space is controlled and it is rationed out then there will be surplus advertisements available for other regional and small papers which generally do not get any advertisement. Today some papers are over-flowing with advertisement and some others are starving without advertisement. There is 'starvation Press' and there is 'rich Press'—rich because they get advertisement. They get advertisement because those papers have got long standing, they have huge capital resources and they have fairly good circulation. But, the other papers have no standing, no capital resources and they cannot effectively compete with the 'big Press'. Therefore, they suffer for want of circulation and they also suffer in the matter of advertisement. In the circumstances, if you fix up a price-page schedule it will be a boom to the industry in general. It will be great benefit for the improvement of the industry because the surplus advertisements that will be available from big papers would be distributed to regional and small papers. I, therefore, say that there is all good in this price-page schedule and I wholeheartedly go for it. I want the Minister to make himself bold to come out with a statement. He should take it up and the Government should fix up this price-page schedule.

There are one or two other important things relevant to the subject which I want to bring up before the House. That is about the advertising agencies. Today, nearly 5 advertising agencies are controlling the majority of advertising material. Those who are in the good books of these advertising agencies get advertisements. Nearly about Rs. 5 crores worth of advertisements are available per annum for the Press in India. Only a few papers, especially the English papers, enjoy the monopoly of advertisement. Here again there is monopoly. There is monopoly in respect of circulation and there is monopoly in respect of advertisement. Certain papers which enjoy one monopoly enjoy the other monopoly also.

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

So, there is a sort of alliance, unholy alliance, between advertisement groups and the big barons in the industry. Therefore, I say, that if you want a dispersal of advertisements, and distribution of advertisements to all the papers on a fair basis the first thing that we have to consider is the price-page schedule. The other thing, as I said, is that we must see that the advertising agencies—advertising bureaus or syndicates, whatever they are called—distribute the advertisements to all papers. The material for advertisements must be pooled and unless that pool is distributed rationally and on a fair basis subject to the considerations of the standard of the paper reading clientele and the territory to which a paper caters, it will prove to be a great hardship to small papers.

Here, I am pained to point out that the Government is the worst sinner. The Government, particularly the Information and Broadcasting Ministry which is dealing with advertisements, has not been able to evolve a principle for distribution of advertisements. I think I am correct when I say that the Government gives about Rs. 47 lakhs worth of advertisements every year and these advertisements mostly go to a certain group of papers.

Mr. Chairman: Does it not depend on circulation?

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Circulation also depends on so many other things.

Dr. Keskar: Are you referring to the Central Government or State Governments?

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Central Government.

Dr. Keskar: Then I think the figure is incorrect.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May be, I am speaking subject to correction. Any way, circulation depends on other factors. If you want more circulation then you should break these giant monopolies which are operating in the Press. You must put a limit and say

that one should hold only a certain amount of papers and not more than that. You can say that each man should hold only one paper and not more than that. Unless you take comprehensive measures in all these respects it is not possible to expect that a paper would get circulation numbering a lakh of copies. What is our total circulation? It is only about 27 lakhs or so of all the papers put together. So, in circulation we may say that our papers do not compare well with the circulation of papers in America or other western countries. Therefore, what I say is that you should not judge a paper by its circulation for giving advertisements.

Dr. Keskar: If I may interrupt for a minute. He has probably forgotten that about six or nine months back, I placed a statement on the Table of the House, giving the criterion on which we give advertisements, and there we have expressly said that simply the standard of the paper will not be and is not a criterion for giving advertisements, but that the standard and the journalistic status of the paper and many other things will be, and are, taken into consideration.

Shri V. G. Deshpande: Party affiliation?

Shri Joachim Alva: Will the Government also take note that the Government of India advertisements should not be handled by foreign firms?

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I again point out that it should not be taken as a criterion? You say that should be one of the points. I say that should not be the point because circulation can be boosted up. Suppose today I start a paper with crossword puzzles, and not only crosswords but with sensational stories of the private lives of the queens of the 17th and 18th centuries in Europe, circulation may be boosted up. It happened. I have done it sometimes.

Shri S. S. More: Or of the stories of Ministers.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: I realised later on that it was wrong and I

retraced my steps. It is possible to boost up circulation by unfair means.

Dr. Keskar: I can understand that undue importance should not be given to the question of circulation, but how can one say that it should not be taken into consideration at all? One paper might have a circulation of five hundred and may go only to a few people and it may be said that this paper cannot be treated on a par with another paper of the same standing or status but with a larger circulation. It should be one point but it should not be the most important point. There, I agree.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Circulation may be taken into consideration as a point when there are equal opportunities for papers to grow and develop. Today there are uneven conditions. There is cut-throat competition among papers, and there has been too much of concentration of papers in a few hands. So, in the existing atmosphere, if you take circulation as a basis for giving advertisements, then I think many papers will have to go to the wall and especially so because advertisement is the most important means of revenue for a paper.

Shri S. S. More: Are advertisements to be used for the purpose of subsidising weakest papers?

Dr. Keskar: I have noted the point and shall reply to it at the proper state.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: About advertisements I need hardly say that most Indian papers contain obscene and vulgar advertisements.

Shri S. S. More: There is demand.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: I know of several types of advertisements. When I was engaged on a particular paper, an advertisement came to me. The advertisement was like this: "Wear this magic ring. You will attract any lady on the street". That was the advertisement.

Shri S. S. More: What is your experience about the ring?

Mr. Chairman: I should just remind the speaker that he should finish soon.

There are 31 Members who are desirous of speaking on this subject. So, all Members who are called upon to speak will kindly economise on time as much as possible.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: I will require about eight minutes.

Mr. Chairman: No; he will have three minutes more and must finish by then.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: All right. I shall finish in five minutes. I was quoting a sample of bad advertisement. I said it was wrong and I refused to publish it. But do you know what happened? The person went to the proprietor and the proprietor instructed the advertisement manager to publish that advertisement, and he said that the editor has no business to interfere in regard to the publication of advertisement. I had to keep quiet. The advertisement was published. There was another advertisement saying: "Kill bugs without expense. Please correspond by sending one anna stamp". I protested against its publication but it was published because the proprietor wanted to publish it. When a particular person wrote a letter with the stamp enclosed, he got a reply as to how to kill all the bugs easily without expense. What was the remedy suggested? The solution was: take two stones, keep the bugs on one stone and kill them with the other stone. That is the advertisement. I have got so many things to say on this because I have come across so many such advertisements. I only say that we must have an advertisement code. In some of the foreign countries, they have evolved rules for advertisements and similar rules may be framed here under the law. There must be a statute under which rules may be framed, in order to prevent obscene advertisements. I have got here some of the rules governing advertisements and they say that if the advertisement does offend the sense of decency, is dishonest or false, the advertiser is punishable. We have not provided for the punishment of such advertisers. Have we? Is there any specific law?

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

Of course there may be a general law under which advertisements may be dealt with, but is there any specific law to punish bad advertisers? There is much advertisement of drugs, medicines and all sorts of things. I think a law should be framed in this respect.

Lastly I must say something about the working journalists. The life of a working journalist is worst than the life of a dog today. I know some of the friends who are sitting in the gallery above may be drawing fat salaries; and they may be attached to the big Press, and naturally they may be drawing fat salaries, but only for a period of time till they are kicked out. But in most of the cases the conditions of the working journalists are worse than the conditions of a cattle-shed. I know from my own experience how the journalist works. In the report it is said that the average number of hours that the journalists put in varies between six and nine. I think it is entirely incorrect. I know cases where journalists work from morning till night, or from the afternoon till the next morning,—12 or 13 hours a day and getting only Rs. 40, Rs. 50 or Rs. 60.

An. Hon. Member: Today?

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Yes, today. He is asked not only to perform journalistic duties but also to perform certain other duties by the proprietor. For instance, the proprietor says: "There is a railway parcel or a wagon-load of soap or something. Please take delivery of it". The journalist has to do that. So I say the salary and the working conditions are all unsatisfactory and I repeat that the average life of a journalist is just a little better than that of a beggar. Unfortunately today journalists are divided: their Organisations have been divided. Why? Because the capitalists do not like their organisations or unions. The Journalists suffer from handicap. They are not given any contract form and there is no security of service. All these things can be regulated through law. I say if the Government takes this

matter seriously we can provide a minimum wage as suggested by the Commission. We can also provide for security of tenure, for gratuity, bonus and such other conditions which are necessary for civilised existence. None of these things prevails today because the Press barons have completely exploited the helplessness of the journalists. I want very immediate action to be taken in this matter so that the journalists may live a very honourable life. Journalism cannot be noble unless the journalist is noble. A journalist cannot be noble unless he is free from all ignoble conditions in which he is now working. Unless he is very free from ignoble conditions, free from these hedges and fetters, there cannot be free journalism and there cannot be freedom of the Press. Unless this is done, there is no hope for journalism, no hope for independent Press. I appeal to the Government to take immediate steps to ameliorate the conditions of the journalists.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Since this report was published, I was wondering whether there would be any upright and honest man in this country who can bless or praise this report, because I cannot speak with that experience of half a century in the bar of public life as some others have; I am not a journalist like my friend Shri Gurupadaswamy, the circulation of whose paper did not go up or down in spite of the best efforts taken by him nor I am a trustee like some other learned friends of mine. But going through the Commission's report, I found it was revealing to me, and felt that it would be so for the thousands and millions of people in this country who know very little of what happens behind and inside the Press, this newspaper industry. But there came a Daniel, an honest man, to this House who gave us five principles—Pancha Sutra, which will help us to decide what this Press Commission Report is. Unfortunately that honest gentleman, the Daniel who came for judgment, is not in the House.

He told us: do not read too much of the newspapers, that is the first principle; only read the head lines, that is the second principle; save the rich, then you will be able to save the poor; there should be no corporation, let individuals and the big barons exploit as much as they want, then there will be good opinion in this country; and there is no mis-carriage of justice in the P.T.I. and the U.P.I. These were the five principles that that learned man gave us in this House. It is only once in a century or two that such big persons, or great prophets come to give life to the land and this we got from him.

Applying those five principles, where does our objective of a socialist pattern of society stand? How will I be able to evolve that objective which is most dear to my heart—the socialist pattern of society which has been enunciated by the All India Congress Committee at Avadi and unanimously accepted by this House last December.

It has been said that the defects in the management of the P.T.I. have been rectified. May I in this connection ask a question. Did the so-called rectifications take place before the submission of this report or after the submission of this report? Is it not a fact that the report of the commission has clearly established the bungling and the charges of misappropriation against certain of the directors, though these are still being denied? Is it not a fact that those amounts have been written off? Is it not a fact that such persons against whom specific charges had been brought have been promoted to directorships? With these questions I leave off that subject.

In the opinion of the public of this country, without a single dissident voice, excepting of those who are interested in their profits, the administrative hierarchy, the managerial mismanagement, the directors' diehardness and the proprietors' profit-motive have given us very little chance to know the economic secrets,—of what is happening inside. Therefore, this report which has come to us after a thorough enquiry and great labour

by certain eminent persons of this country has given us staggering and revealing facts. The people of this country are now convinced that if we want to establish democracy, if we want to have a socialist pattern of society, we must have a healthy Press, we must allow free and good conditions to the newspapers in this country.

The Report of the Commission has pointed out that except in the capitals and big cities which are dominated by big barons, in small towns, in small district headquarters like mine, there is not even one paper, there is no railway line, there is nothing worth mentioning which could guide the opinion of the people.

Shri Achuthan (Cranganur): There are good people like you!

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: I am thankful for the compliment of my friend. In this country, as the Commission, have pointed out about 20 persons control and regulate the views of 80 per cent of the people. By this I mean it is 15 plus 5 'honest' men guiding 50 plus 30 (80 per cent) of the public. So, for persons like me who read only the headlines and do not read in between the lines, it will be difficult still more to find out what happens. Therefore, these 20 persons control and regulate public opinion in this country.

The Press Commission have also pointed out the underhand tricks that the managements of these big owner-ships are playing to kill the small papers or to put them in an imbalanced economic state. They also found that some of the existing method of ownership, management and control, were not conducive to the objective presentation of facts. I would not like to go into details. It is pointed out how the insecurity of service and low wages and lack of leave facilities and retirement benefits have put down those who are in the profession to such conditions from where they cannot give objective presentation of facts and views to the public. It is, therefore, essential that conditions should be established which will give the

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

practioners of the profession facilities which will enable them to do the duties that are cast on them.

I do not wish to stress the Commissions' recommendations relating to Government's advertisement policy and tariff. Government have welcomed the report generally. But the bone of contention lies in two particular points on which I want to emphasise. I would also like hon. Members of this House to muster public opinion to force the hands, or strengthen the hands of Government to implement them against the bullying tactics of the vested interests in this country, who are canvassing support inside the lobby as well as outside. The bullying tricks that have been played by the vested interests against the Press Commission Report are very clear to us. Therefore there is nothing unnatural that this House, the sovereign body of this country, has unanimously, with one voice, has decided to strengthen the hands of the Minister to implement these recommendations in toto. These two difficulties are the price page schedule and the minimum wage.

I cannot present to the House a better picture than what my hon. friend Shri C. C. Shah has done. Being a trustee of a group of papers in this country he has given a very effective picture of how these big barons are trying to create such conditions, so that these language papers may be sent to the wall where they will die a natural death. I would now like to point out what is happening all over the country after the submission of the Report of the Press Commission.

The working journalists who for a long time have been suffering have sent us literature about their conditions. Their veracity have not up till now been challenged by anybody. They have pointed out that retrenchment is going on; threats of closure of papers are going on; on one plea or the other working journalists are asked to retire or compulsorily made

to proceed on leave. What is happening in Ahmedabad, Gujarat and Bombay are known to us all. We know that in Ahmedabad the *Gujarat Samachar* and *Sandesh* were selling for two annas. There comes a big man, with his bag full of money, but with not the slightest idea of the newspaper industry, to start a new paper, with crossword competitions. He earns lakhs and lakhs; he reduces the price of the paper to one anna and thereby forces the most established language paper which was serving that area for forty or fifty years to go to the wall and to close down. Others who are there may not survive unless in the interests of justice and honesty, the recommendations of the Press Commission are implemented by the Government. In Surat three morning dailies and three evening dailies closed, because there came another big man with money, behind him and started this cross-word competition and reduced the price. Thus, all over the country not only before the submission of the Press Commission's report, but even after that, all these things are going on.

A correspondent in Simla announced in a big poster, "Look here, buy my paper; you will get more worth by selling the waste." We do not know what happened to the correspondent, but the fact remains that all these big barons are out to out do and outdistance such small language papers which are sincerely serving the people not out of any profit motive, but out of their desire to serve the national interest, so dear to their heart. In this way instances can be multiplied. We want to point out by these that if the recommendation regarding the price-page schedule is not implemented by the Government, whatever recommendations of the Press Commission are accepted, they will not be worth having. We strongly feel that if the Government does not implement this particular recommendation of the Press Commission, then in the crossword competition, other papers which are sincerely serving the country will be thrown to the wall and only a very

small number of papers, 15 or 20, will continue. We know that there only 20 owners who are controlling 81 per cent of the papers and therefore we strongly emphasise and assert that this particular recommendation of the Press Commission must be implemented.

The second point which is of the utmost importance and which threatens the existing papers is the minimum wage. We are told that attempts are being made to defy the working journalists on this point. Distinction is being made between North India and South India. It is said that in South India journalists working in Travancore-Cochin where there is so much of literacy will have to pay the largest premium of literacy. The mentality is that those who are more educated, those who can serve the industry better, will have to pay a premium by accepting less wages. What a nice argument given by the vested interests in this country! We feel that if you want to create a healthy tradition, if you want to create condition in which a healthy democracy can function, in which our friends, our budding flowers, our fine young men who are trying to put their soul and energy to serve this industry can discharge their responsibilities properly, then this minimum wage recommendation should be implemented. It is nothing new. The Uttar Pradesh Government and the Madhya Pradesh Government had set up committees for this purpose; they went through it and they have recommended what should be the minimum which should be given to the working journalists. That is there and I do not want to go into the details of it. What they have recommended is there—Rs. 125 with dearness allowance differing according to the nature of the place, whether it is a cosmopolitan town or a small town etc. Therefore, we feel that if you want to improve the condition of the working journalists who are handicapped not in one way, but in all possible ways that these proprietors can devise, they should be given all possible facilities. We do not want to make a class of capitalists of

284 L.S.D.

them; the never claim it; they never want it. They only want conditions in which a human intellect can exist, function and discharge its responsibilities. Their present condition will be clear to this House if we compare them with the journalists in other countries. If you know how many persons are working in the Japanese daily. *Asahi* and how many are on the editorial staff, then the position will be clear. There are 6,550 total employees in this paper, out of which 1936 are on the editorial staff. In *New York Times* out of a total of 4,550 employees, 805 are on the editorial staff. What is the editorial strength of the papers of our country? The entire editorial strength of our country will be the same as the editorial strength of a single paper in Japan or U.S.A. If you compare the condition of our journalists with the condition of the journalists in other countries, it will be clear that for the reduced pay and other reduced facilities, our journalists are discharging proportionately far greater responsibilities and duties than what is done in Japan or U.S.A. Why this partiality for 8 per cent of employees? The vested interests are there preventing the minimum wage being given to the working journalists. I will now quote figures from the *Industrial Labour in India* published by the Employer's Association, Calcutta. It shows the increase in the annual earnings of the 92 per cent workers in the paper and printing industry, except the 8 per cent working journalists, from 1939 to 1952. From Rs. 332.7 in 1939, it increased to Rs. 728.5 in 1947, Rs. 911.5 in 1949, Rs. 1,029.1 in 1951 and Rs. 1,121.7 in 1952. While there has been an increase in the annual earnings from Rs. 332.7 to Rs. 1,121.7 of 92 per cent of the employees, what about the remaining 8 per cent working journalists? All these cries are being thrown to the winds only to dupe those who want that the condition of the working journalists should be brought at least to the minimum wage level.

Sir, we should not speak about PTI

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

and the UPI. They are the so-called national agencies now. We had been told by those fine men who are working in PTI that PTI represents poverty, injustice and tyranny and that UPI means useless, pathetic and insulting. A corporation has been recommended for PTI, but what are they doing? It is just going the other way. It should not be commendatory, but the Government should force on the PTI which claims to be a national agency to form the corporation. It had been recommended that there should be a committee to look after the working of the UPI. But what is being done is, UPI is in the hand of one business magnate who is a cotton merchant of Bombay and he is the one man virtually controlling it. It is said that three directors will control the destiny of the UPI, but that is only on paper. Actually this one man, the cotton merchant, has been given the power to veto the other two directors. He has given loan to the UPI, but that money is secure. This man who is gambling in the market will now control the circulation of the news sent out by the UPI. If these are the conditions in the newspapers, in the P.T.I., and the U.P.I., there is no chance for the growth of healthy public opinion in this country. Therefore, I strongly assert that the price page schedule and the minimum wage must be implemented. As regards the other recommendations, we are thankful to the Government for having brought a small legislation in the House and I hope all the recommendations will be implemented in toto. All Members of this House except one dissenting from the other side and the entire public opinion in the country is behind the Minister. We are behind him in the implementation of the price page schedule and the minimum wage recommendations, so that public opinion may grow and democracy can function, and function effectively in this country.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Our friend Shri Natesan has given me enough provocation to stand up and to set things right.

An. Hon. Member: Don't attack.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: I won't attack. He has used only one word in Hindi, perhaps the first word in his life—that was 'gadbadh' in his Madras accent. I put it on paper and what I have understood from it is: 'G' for Goenka, 'A' for Agarwal, 'D' for Dalmia, 'B' for Birla, 'A' for Amrit Bazaar Patrika, 'D' for Dharbhanga group of papers and 'H' for the Hindu. Nobody could have voiced in one word all the press barons so nicely as our friend has done. I pay him my best compliments. There is no doubt about it that these seven letters stand for the first letter of the names of the supreme press barons of our country today. It is they who command the largest circulation of all the papers in our country. Perhaps, it would not be an exaggeration to say that in some way or other, they monopolies about 40 per cent of the circulation. Let us see with what justification they carry on this work.

Concentration of newspapers in our country has reached an alarming level. No doubt, newspapers are terrific weapons and if they are to be in the hands of irresponsible people, they can make and un-make many things, not only in the political but also in intellectual life. They form the general standards of the people. I shall revert once more to my personal grievances which I have against these press barons, as Dada called them in his speech yesterday; but I shall come to that later.

Acharya Kripalani (Bhagalpur cum Purnea): There were better words used by Shri H. N. Mukerjee.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: I do not remember; if you will kindly remind me, I shall be glad.

An. Hon. Member: Thugs and pindaris.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Yes; thugs and pindaris. A better word 'gadbadh' has been given to me by my hon. friend Shri Natesan. He has put in a nutshell

the whole newspaper world. I shall revert to 'gadbadh' also later on.

First and foremost, calmly, quietly, dispassionately, and objectively, I would like to enumerate one by one the deeds or misdeeds of these press barons who are managing the largest circulation. We have not to go very far. We have to look into the Press Commission's report. Before, that I must say that we are very grateful to the working journalists who have brought all these facts at the cost of suffering, at the cost of their job, security and many other hardships, before the Press Commission.

The press barons use the press for their personal benefit. The first motive is money. Here is an instance where one industrial magnate, who owns several jute mills and also a chain of newspapers, in his commercial columns tried to cheat the public in such a refined way that the public thought his firm was doing so well that the shares had gone very high, which was not a fact at all on that day. These commercial columns have been used for personal ends. That is No. 1.

I can enumerate many examples in different fields of life. One example is in politics. Not even our Prime Minister has been spared. During the last elections, one newspaper magnate from Bombay sent a special correspondent to his constituency in Allahabad with a definite direction that he should report from there that the Prime Minister had no chance of coming to the House of the People, that his opponent was much stronger and that public opinion was much more in favour of his opponent. When this report reached Bombay, the agency reports contradicting it also reached Bombay. One of the newspaper editors under this owner did not publish the news which was sent at the direction of that owner. For that reason, he was reprimanded. This case also is found in this book. This was twisting of facts about the Prime Minister's popularity in that locality. Everybody will agree with me that this was a wrong thing and

should not have been done. Let us go to another field. They do not stop there. They call themselves nationalists. Healthy nationalists. Let us see their activities. One paper in Calcutta had three times more circulation in East Bengal than it had in India. Why was it so? Because, from East Bengal from where our Chairman comes, I suppose,.....

Some Hon. Members: He is from West Bengal.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Excuse me. They are neighbours. You will remember, being very near them, that in 1950 and 1951 times were very hard for the refugees. Large number of refugees used to come from East Bengal to West Bengal, Howrah and other places were filled with them. At that time, what did this paper do? It followed the policy of East Pakistan in order to have three times more circulation there. Of course, it is a nationalist paper: is it not?

Not only this. Some chains of papers make pacts with foreign countries. Some chains of papers made a pact with the Goa administrators to increase their circulation. Are they not nationalists? Of course, they are. These are just two or three instances about their activities in different fields. You will say that these are past instances. No, Sir. In the present circumstances, even two days ago, after the firing took place in Goa, you read a very popular Delhi newspaper. What news did you see? If you are a newspaperman you will see that perhaps more than three-fourths of the news was published from foreign sources. What sources were utilised? I was just startled when I read one heading. Perhaps, it was the day before yesterday evening that I read, Western Europe was unsympathetic towards India in this Goa firing case. I at once rushed to some of my friends in the Embassies here to check this. They had received reports from their own press which were contradictory. They said that what this press said was wrong and that it was dirty gutter press. It is called *Journal de Geneve*.

[Dr. S. N. Sinha]

Similarly, there is another called *Tribune de Geneve*. Very few read these papers in Switzerland. I know that in Switzerland the best read paper is *Neue Zuercher Zeitung*. But they have not quoted it. From the gutter press they took out a paper which opposed us because it was in the pay of Salazar, and then they repeated the same thing here in India that Western Europe is against Indian aspirations about Goa. This is not a stray case.

3 P.M.

Shri Joachim Alva: They are papers which follow their Governments which have never declared in favour of India as against the Portuguese in Goa.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: I do not follow your argument, but anyhow let us see. My mind is working in this way.

Shri Joachim Alva: I said that they are papers which follow their Governments.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: But the Swiss Government is not following the policy of this *Journal de Geneve* or the *Tribune de Geneve*. If you know it is the gutter press and it has no position in Switzerland at all.

I will continue. The point which I was going to make was this. If some news is supplied to our newspapers which is cheap and which does not cost them much, it is published. Whether it is sent by Salazar or anybody else they will publish it in bold type in their papers. That is wrong. That should not be done. But why is it so? Of course, they are nationalist newspapers, no doubt. They call themselves nationalists. Of course, we have to placate them, flatter them; otherwise, we are nowhere in politics. That is what the press bosses think. They claim to have this much power in their hands. These instances will make it clear why they do not hesitate in taking sides even with the opponents of the country at a time of emergency. This is their role. If it suits their

purse, if they can earn that way, they can go to any length. Perhaps, I may put it that way, they may make a pact with Satan or the devil itself if it brings them money. Such is the role of the magnates. This is the actual position of our country and the role of the newspaper barons. In order to stop them, there must be a check first and therefore we have to go to the roots.

Here, this is the report of the Press Commission which has for the first time given a clear picture of the present situation, put forward certain suggestions and recommendations which if implemented, will improve the situation in the country. Their recommendations are various, but I will take only a few.

First I will take the news agencies, P.T.I. for example. I must make a distinction between the working journalists who work for the P.T.I. and its management. If you ask me about the first I have the highest respect for them, for their technique, for their capacity to observe. I pay my compliments to them, but I have to say something about the management, about the directors who control this agency. Of course, they will not like to hear these comments, but we all are sons of Gandhiji. We also used to call him Bapu. Therefore, self-criticism is not bad. It should be accepted. But, if anything is said against the P.T.I. either in this House or outside or in the Commission, it is totally blacked out by that agency. Yesterday Acharya Kripalani said something about P.T.I. but it has not come out in the agency report today in the press. Have they a right to do that? In all fairness they should have put it. And therefore what Acharya Kripalani did not elaborate on I will do in two or three minutes and tell you what harm they are doing today to the country. They are suppressing criticism about themselves. That is not enough. Also what they do is that they utilise this largest instrument, largest source of information, for their personal benefit. There are instances

of that. Just these seven people control most of the P.T.I. management, and what do they do? They have a very refined way of doing things. A simple calculation will make it clear. You look at the circulation of the paper, how much money it will bring.

Sir, I find that you are ringing the bell. Is half an hour over?

Mr. Chairman: Not half an hour. Half an hour is the extreme limit. I am limiting the speeches to 20 minutes. He has already taken 15 minutes. Five minutes more.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: I am sorry. I was under the impression that I will get half an hour. Because I have got some very important points to make I would request you to let me have some more time. If I do not make any points you may ask me to sit down.

Mr. Chairman: It is not necessary that everybody should make every point.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: If they are important ones, you should concede it.

Mr. Chairman: Ten minutes more.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Thank you very much.

Now, about the P.T.I. I was telling you, that a simple calculation will show that these big press barons, these magnates, according to their circulation, pay as subscription to this news agency only one to two per cent, whereas the district paper has to pay for the same news service about 20 per cent or even more in certain cases. This is the policy of the directors of the P.T.I. because their interests is concentrated in metropolitan cities like Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. They are not interested in the growth of newspapers in other places. Rather, they want to bar the way of other newspapers coming into the field. Therefore, they want to make it more difficult for the district newspapers to survive.

Another thing that the P.T.I. does is the classification of scheduled and non-scheduled centres. The same B class news which will cost a paper in Delhi about Rs. 1,000 will cost Rs. 2,500 at Jaipur for a newspaper. Therefore,

what the Press Commission has suggested is that the newspapers should pay their royalty to the news agency according to their circulation. This is a very wise recommendation, and I think that our Government should accept it.

Another recommendation is that the control should be taken away from the hands of the present directors and a public corporation should be formed. That is also a very wise recommendation indeed.

I have nothing to say about yellow journalism because there is a growing tendency towards that and if I narrate, it will take me several hours. Therefore, I ship over it. What I expect from our newspapers is not a large amount of rubbish, but some good news of high standard, only a few pages. That will be enough for us, and not a number of pages. Why do these people not give this? There is a reason behind it. I will give you an illustration.

A few weeks ago I went to see a press and there I knew the man who was manager formerly, but now he has become the managing editor as it is the tendency in the press today. He took me round the press. When we went to the teleprinter, he said: "Look here. With the help of this machine we can forego all the editorial staff here. What for are they? On machine everything comes. Just give it to the linotypist and everything will be all right. The newspaper will come." This is the mentality whereby they want to save through the machine. The thing comes on the machine, and machine-like it is sold and that way they want to mechanise our intellect also. If you calculate in this way, you will find that there are only 7 per cent of personnel, working journalists, who are employed in the newspaper industry of India, whereas in other countries you will find, in Japan or in America, the percentage is about 20 to 22. These people say: "If we pay something more to the journalist, we will have to close our shops." Let us see what they do about the newsprint. If I am not wrong, every press has to pay

[Dr. S. N. Sinha]

about 45 per cent of the total income from circulation. Fortyfive per cent they pay for newsprint. Formerly, the price of newsprint was about £50. During the Korean war it shot up to £115. Still the man has to pay. Now, they give commission to the hawkers of 33 per cent. Sometimes they give even 50 per cent. Still they survive. But if these working journalists who are the soul and heart of the paper on whom the standard of the paper depends, demands lightly more and say that their share is due to them, then the heavens will fall and the papers will go to ruin. A very strange reasoning it is. No doubt, our magnates, our press barons would not like to change this stage of affairs. These are not to their liking. Of course, they are not.

Press barons think that they are controlling the whole public opinion of India. Let us see the correct position.

There are only 7 per cent of people in the whole of India, who see newspapers; I do not say they read they only see that there is something like a newspaper and it is being sold. 93 per cent of the people do not know anything about it. Of these 7 per cent of the people who see newspapers, only a very small fraction read them; and the number of persons who read English newspapers is still less. And yet there is too much emphasis in our country on English newspapers. The lot of those people who work in vernacular papers is very bad, because these press barons have their main interest in English papers. As an extra income which comes to them by advertisement and other sources, they append the vernacular papers also with the English. What do they pay the people in the vernacular papers? If they keep 12 people for a job in a English newspaper, then they keep only one-third of that number in the vernacular newspapers. The correspondents of these vernacular newspapers are also paid very low. Why should that be so? It is all to gag and just to stop the progress of the country, and the progress of

literacy so far as reading of newspapers and other things connected are concerned. There is a big check on the growth of healthy journalism in our country, and that is the greatest crime which these people are committing today. Unless that is removed, I do not think there is any hope in the country for healthy journalism.

As for criticism, they do not like criticism. But I remember that criticism is also very useful sometimes. Before comparing our press with the press in other countries, I would like to point out that in Russia, for example, the people used to say six months ago:

"Ne Pravda B Izvestie, I Izvestie B Pravadu".

In Russia, there are two newspapers. One is called *Pravada*, and the other is called *Izvestia*. *Pravada* means truth, and *Izvestia* means news. But the people used to say that there was no truth in the news and that there was no news in the truth. This criticism was felt by the Russian Government to such an extent that today they have changed their policy to a certain extent, and of course, there is some healthy tendency today in their newspapers also.

Therefore, with this criticism, as our friend has made, this GADBADH, I think, should be made quite popular in the whole of India, so that they may know who is responsible for GADBADH. If you put PTI also with it as it is today, it will sound GADBADHPTI.

Shri Natesan: On a point of order. I was not here at the time some speakers referred to what I spoke. From their speeches, it looks as if I used the word *gadbadh*. I would like the records to be checked up, because I do not recollect having used that word. I do not want any hon. Member to use the word *gadbadh* and impute some names also. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Chairman: There is no point of order. Now, the hon. Member Dr. S. N. Sinha's time is up.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Just one second more, and I shall conclude. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Member has taken more than twenty minutes already, and he must conclude now.

Dr. S. N. Sinha: Anyway, it is not my habit to challenge the Chairman. I conclude the recommendations of the Press Commission should be implemented quickly.

श्री एस० पी० मिश्र (मुंगेर उत्त-प्रशिम) : आपको मालूम है कि इस सभा में जब जब प्रेस की बात आई, जब जब सरकार ने प्रेस के बारे में-अखबारों के बारे में-कुछ करने को तय किया, तब तब इस सभा में एक तूफान—सा उठ खड़ा हुआ कि सरकार प्रेस पर हाथ नहीं उठा सकती। चारों तरफ से आवाज उठी कि सरकार को अखबारों की आजादी पर, समाचारपत्रों की आजादी पर, हाथ उठाने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। बहुत जोर जोर से इस प्रकार की बातें कही गईं। इस सभा के माननीय सदस्यों को मालूम है कि यह सभा कतई नहीं चाहती कि देश को जो आजादी प्राप्त है, जो नागरिक स्वाधीनता प्राप्त है, समाचारपत्रों की, विचारों की, राय रखने की जो स्वाधीनता है, उस पर वह हाथ उठाए। सरकार इस स्वाधीनता में हस्तक्षेप न करे, यह इस सभा की पुरानी और पक्की राय है। लेकिन आज वही सभा बहुत जोर से चारों तरफ से बोल रही है कि सरकार अखबारों के मामले में दस्त-अन्दाजी करे, अखबारों के बारे में सरकार यह करे, वह करे—और उसका आधार प्रेस कमिशन की रिपोर्ट है। यह एक अजीब और उलटी सी बात दिखाई देती है। लेकिन मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस विचार से, जिस उद्देश्य से, पुराने समय में यह सभा कहती थी कि सरकार को विचारों की स्वाधीनता में, लोगों की इस आजादी में कि वे अखबारों के जरिये, सभाओं के जरिये, जिस तरह से चाहे अपने विचार रख सकें, सरकार दस्त-अन्दाजी न करे दखल न दे, ठीक उसी उद्देश्य से, उसी विचार को अपने सामने रख कर आज यह सभा

कह रही है कि सरकार कुछ ऐसा काम करे कि इस देश में यह स्वाधीनता कायम रह सके, विचारों की आजादी की रक्षा हो सके।

प्रेस कमिशन ने जो इतनी बड़ी रिपोर्ट और इतनी शानदार रिपोर्ट दी है, उसमें उसने एक बात सामने ला कर रख दी है और वह यह है कि न सिर्फ सरकार देश में विचारों की आजादी को रोकती है, उसी से खतरा है आजादी को, नागरिक स्वाधीनता को, बल्कि समाचारपत्रों की दुनिया में भी कुछ ऐसी ताकतें पैदा हो गई हैं, जिनको अगर बढ़ने दिया जायगा, तो फिर इस देश में विचारों की स्वाधीनता या नागरिक स्वाधीनता नाम की कोई चीज नहीं रह जायगी। हमारे दोस्तों ने अभी बतलाया है कि किस तरह से सिर्फ पांच अखबारों के मालिक जट्टाइस अखबारों को अपने हाथों में रखते हैं और उनके जरिये से वे पचास प्रतिशत से अधिक सर्कुलेशन को अपने मातहत रखते हैं। मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यदि सरकार ने प्रेस कमिशन की सिफारिशों को बहुत जल्दी और मजबूती से काम में नहीं लाया, तो इस देश में वह समय बहुत जल्द आने वाला है जब कि बहुत थोड़े, मुट्ठी भर, अखबार यहां बच जायेंगे और वे भी मुट्ठी भर मालिकों के हो जायेंगे और तब इस देश में विचारों की स्वाधीनता नाम की कोई चीज नहीं रहेगी। वे तमाम अखबार, जिनमें छोट-छोट अखबार कहते हैं, जिनमें स्वाधीन पत्र कहा जा सकता है, वे सभी मर जायेंगे, बल्कि उनमें से बहुत से तो मर चुके हैं, बहुत से मरने की खाट पर पड़े हुए हैं और अगर जल्द कोई कार्यवाही न की गई, तो वे खत्म हो जायेंगे। फिर इस देश में विचारों की स्वतंत्रता खत्म हो जायगी, देश को वही राय बनानी होगी, जो ये पांच बड़े बड़े मालिक बनायेंगे, देश को उन्हीं की राय पर चलना होगा और फिर क्या होगा, यह भगवान ही जानें।

आज सब लोग यह मांग कर रहे हैं कि देश में जो नयी स्वाधीनता हासिल हुई है, जो नया लोक-राज्य बन रहा है, जो नई डेमोक्रेसी बन रही

[श्री एम० पी० मिश्र]

हैं, उसको मजबूत करना चाहिए और इस लिए यह सभा आवाज लगा रही है कि प्रेस कमीशन की सिफारिशों को, बिना उनमें कोई रद्दों-बदल किए, सरकार बहुत जल्द काम में लाए।

एक बहुत तकलीफ की बात है। मैं समझता था कि जमाने की जो आवाज है, उसको इस दश के धनी लोग महसूस करेंगे, जो बात आसमान पर लिखी जा चुकी है, उसको वे लोग पढ़ेंगे। अच्छा होता कि जो अखबारों के बड़े बड़े मालिक हैं, वे इस बात को समझते कि जमाना किधर जा रहा है और आज की आवाज क्या है। अच्छा होता कि वे सरकार के पास आते और कहते कि प्रेस कमीशन की सिफारिशें बहुत उचित हैं, जरूरी हैं और हम उनका समर्थन करते हैं और हमें सरकार का साथ देना चाहते हैं।

प्रेस कमीशन की सिफारिशों का सिर्फ एक मानी हैं, जिससे अंग्रेजी में कहते हैं "लिव एंड लेट लिव" यानी हम जियें और तुमको भी जीने दें। मैं कहता हूँ कि बड़े अखबार भी रहे। बड़े अखबारों को प्रेस कमीशन की सिफारिशें खत्म नहीं करतीं। वह रहेंगे। अगर प्रेस कमीशन की सारी सिफारिशों भी काम में आ जायें तो वे बड़े अखबार जिनको बड़े बड़े मालिक चला रहे हैं, जीते रहेंगे। ऐसा होगा कि बड़े अखबारों के साथ-साथ दश के छोटें छोटें अखबार, जिनके रहने से दश में विचारों की स्वाधीनता कायम है, जिन के रहने से दश के लोग भिन्न भिन्न दृष्टिकोणों से परिचित होते हैं, भी रहेंगे। लेकिन मुझ को बहुत ताज्जुब होता है कि इस १९५५ के साल में भी इस दश के एंजीपीट, बड़े अखबारों के मालिक, इस चीज को बरदाश्त करने को तैयार नहीं हैं कि यह छोटें छोटें स्वाधीन अखबार कायम रहें। ये लोग ऐसे अखबारों को भी बरदाश्त करने को तैयार नहीं हैं जो कि ५० बरस से इस दश की सेवा करते आ रहे हैं। और यही कारण है कि आज हम १५ दिनों से दिल्ली में बड़े अखबारों के मालिकों की तरफ से और उनके एजेंटों की तरफ से बहुत दौड़ धूप होती देख रहे हैं। सरकार के पास तरह तरह से असर पड़वायें

जा रहे हैं। यहां तक धमकी दी जाती है कि अगर तुम ने प्रेस कमीशन की सिफारिशों को मान लिया तो अगले चुनाव में हम कांग्रेस को मदद नहीं करेंगे। हम कहते हैं कि अगर इस दश में कांग्रेस या सरकार बड़े अखबार वालों की मदद से ही चुनाव में जीत सकती है तो हम उस मदद को लेने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। कांग्रेस को अगर जीतना है तो वह अपनी ताकत से और जनता के प्यार से जीतगी, न कि बड़े अखबारों के मालिकों की मदद से। और अगर कांग्रेस उन्हीं की मदद से जीतती है तो वह जीत ज्यादा दिन नहीं टिक सकती। हम कहते हैं कि यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि इस १९५५ के साल में भी, जब कि आप जानते हैं कि इस लोक-सभा ने फैसला कर लिया है कि हमें इस दश के समाज को सोशलिस्ट ढांचे पर बनाना है, हमारा दश के एंजीपीट इस प्रकार की कांशिश कर रहे हैं। इस सोशलिस्ट ढांचे के मानी यही हैं कि छोटें अखबार भी जियें। और ये छोटें अखबार इसलिए जियें कि इस दश में लोक-राज्य प्रगति कर सके और प्रजातंत्र जी सके।

अभी अभी हमारा दोस्तों ने कहा कि जापान में एक अखबार है जिसका सरकारलेशन ४० लाख है। इंग्लैण्ड में ऐसे अखबार हैं जिनका सरकारलेशन २० लाख से ज्यादा है। अगर इस बरस पहले इस सभा में यह बातचीत होती तो हर हिन्दुस्तानी के मन में यह हौसला उठता कि हमारा दश में भी ऐसे अखबार हों जिनका सरकारलेशन ४० या ५० लाख होता क्योंकि हम तो ४० करोड़ आदमी इस दश में रहते हैं। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारा दश को अब सब करना चाहिए और ऐसा हौसला नहीं करना चाहिए कि हमारा दश में भी ऐसे अखबार हों जिनका सरकारलेशन ५० या ६० लाख हो। यह बुरी चीज है। और अगर इस दश में गरीबी की वजह से यह बुरी चीज, यह अखबारों का अभिशाप, नहीं आया है तो यह अच्छी चीज है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह दिन न आवे कि इस दश में किसी एक अखबार का सरकारलेशन ५० लाख हो। उसके बजाय हम चाहेंगे कि इस दश में जो न्यूज एजेंसियां हैं

उनके टेलीप्रिटरों की साइन एक एक जिले तक जायें, एक एक जिले में अखबारों के दफ्तर हों। वहां वह खबरें पहुँचाई जायें और हज़ारों छोटों से छोटों शहर और कसबों से अखबार निकल सकें, स्वाधीन अखबार निकल सकें और उनका सर्कुलेशन २० या २५ हजार ही हो। अगर ऐसा हो तो ज्यादा अच्छा है। हम चाहेंगे कि इस तरह से हजारों अखबार निकलें और केवल दो चार अखबार, जिनका सर्कुलेशन ५० लाख या १ करोड़ हो, उनकी मुट्ठी में दंश न रहे। मुझे इस बात से बड़ी तकलीफ होती है कि आज सन् १९५५ के साल में भी हमारे एंजीपीत अपने दिमाग को नहीं बदल सके। वे १५ दिन से इस कोशिश में हैं कि सरकार उनको तो जीने दें लेकिन जो सिफारिशें प्रेस कमीशन ने छोटों अखबारों के लिए की हैं उनको वे नहीं चाहते कि लागू की जायें। वह दूसरों को नहीं जीने देना चाहते। उन्हीं का यह कहना है कि यह जो सिफारिश है कि एजकारों की कम-से-कम तनखाह आदि मुकुरर कर दी जाय, इसके लागू करने से छोटों अखबार बन्द हो जायेंगे। मैं भी एक छोटों अखबार से सम्बन्ध रखता हूँ। मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर सरकार इस सिफारिश के बजाय ऐसा करे कि छोटों अखबारों को एजकारों की तनखाह आदि पर जो खर्चा होता है उसको दें दें और प्राइस-पेज शोल्ड्यूल की सिफारिश को लागू न करे तो भी छोटों अखबार जीते नहीं रह सकेंगे। तब भी वे मर जायेंगे। अभी यहाँ बतलाया गया है कि किसी अखबार में १० प्रतिशत सम्पादकीय विभाग पर खर्च होता है। अगर यह दस प्रतिशत खर्च भी सरकार दें दें और छोटों अखबारों को बचाने का कोई और उपाय न करे तो भी ये छोटों अखबार जीते नहीं रह सकते। उनको जिन्दा रखने की केवल एक ही सुरत है और वह यह कि अखबारों की कीमत पेजों के हिसाब से निश्चित कर दी जाय जिसको प्राइस-पेज शोल्ड्यूल कहते हैं। इसके बारे में भी बड़ा बावैला मचाया जाता है कि यह हिसाब बन ही नहीं सकता। सन् १९५२ तक, यानी लड़ाई के बाद तक, इसी हिसाब से देश के अखबार निकलते रहे और इसी वजह से देश के बड़े और छोटों अखबार जीवित रह

सके। इस बीच मैं अखबारों पर यह नियंत्रण था। तो क्या वजह है कि अब इस नियंत्रण में अखबार नहीं चल सकेंगे। रिपोर्ट में बतलाया गया है कि एक पैसे में एक पेज दिया जाय और न्यूज प्रिंट का.....

डा० कंसकर : रिपोर्ट में तो ऐसा नहीं कहा गया है।

श्री एम० पी० मिश्र : डीटक्शन है उसमें।

डा० कंसकर : वह तो मन्में के तौर पर दिया गया है।

श्री एम० पी० मिश्र : रिपोर्ट बिल्कुल तां दाम निश्चित नहीं कर सकती थी, क्योंकि न्यूज-प्रिंट का दाम घटता-बढ़ता रहता है। ऐसा नहीं हो सकता कि प्रेस कमीशन या सरकार सब दिन के लिए एक दाम निश्चित कर दें। मैं कहता हूँ कि जो नियम हम लड़ाई के जमाने में दाम आदि निश्चित करने के सम्बन्ध में बरतते थे उसको आज भी बरता जा सकता है। यह बहुत गलत चीज है जैसे कि बम्बई का फ्री जनरल आठ पेज के अखबार को चार पैसे में बाँट दें। कमीशन ने बतलाया है कि चार पेज का अखबार निकालने में करीब करीब चार पैसे खर्च पड़ता है। यही नियम सब अखबारों पर लागू होना चाहिए।

आपने कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में पढ़ा ही होगा कि हिन्दुस्तान में अखबारों के उद्योग में सिर्फ ७ करोड़ रुपये लगा हुआ है। इसलिए अगर कोई आदमी १४ करोड़ रुपये लगाने को तैयार हो जाय तो वह सब अखबारों को बरबाद कर सकता है। अगर कोई इतना रुपया लगा दें तो वह देश के सारे अखबारों को खत्म कर सकता है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि प्रेस कमीशन की रिपोर्ट किसी काम की न रहेगी अगर सरकार ने ईमानदारी से पेज-प्राइस शोल्ड्यूल लागू नहीं किया। इसके बारे में जो बड़े बड़े अखबार बावैला मचा रहे हैं उसको सरकार को नहीं सुनना चाहिए। और अगर सरकार सुनेगी तो सरकार इस देश के इस नये लोक-राज्य के साथ बड़ा अन्याय करेगी।

[श्री एम० पी० मिश्र]

मैंने ने कहा कि केवल दस प्रतिशत रूपया अखबार के सम्पादन विभाग पर खर्च होता है। प्रेस कमिशन ने अखबारों के प्रकाशकों के लिए जो सिफारिश की है अगर उन्हें लागू कर दिया जाय तो मैं समझता हूँ कि छोटे अखबारों को शुरू में कुछ कौटनाई हो सकती है। लेकिन वह कौटनाई दूर हो जायगी अगर अखबारों के दाम पर नियंत्रण हो, और साथ ही साथ एक दूसरी सिफारिश पर भी अमल किया जाय, यानी विज्ञापनों के लिए भी एक कानून बनाया जाय। आप लोग जानते हैं कि आज बड़े-बड़े अखबारों में ७० प्रतिशत स्थान में विज्ञापन ही छपते हैं और केवल २० प्रतिशत स्थान समाचारों को दिया जाता है, उसमें भी समाचारों से विचार ज्यादा रहते हैं। प्रेस कमिशन की सिफारिश है कि अखबार ४० प्रतिशत तक जगह विज्ञापनों के लिए दे सकते हैं और बाकी जगह उनको समाचारों के लिए देनी चाहिए। ऐसा हो तो जो विज्ञापन बचे रहेंगे वे छोटे अखबारों को मिल जायेंगे और उनके सहारे छोटे अखबार जी सकते हैं। कोई दूसरी सूरत उनके जीने की नहीं है।

एक बात और है। अभी कुछ दौस्तानें ने चर्चा की है कि किस तरह से कुछ अखबार यह एलान करते हैं कि अगर तुम हमारा अखबार खरीद लो और उसको बाद में बेच दो तो तुम को दाम का दाम मिल जायगा। मुझे को यह दखल कर तकलीफ होती है कि स्टैंडर्समेंट जैसे अखबार कभी कभी हफ्ते में दो दो सप्लीमेंट इंजीनियरिंग सप्लीमेंट या कोई और सप्लीमेंट, निकाल देते हैं। जो व्यापारी हैं उन्होंने से वे लेख ले लेते हैं और उन्होंने से विज्ञापन ले लेते हैं। क्योंकि उनके पास पूंजी की कमी नहीं है, वे ये हरकतें करते हैं और सब विज्ञापन समेट लेते हैं और छोटे अखबारों को विज्ञापन नहीं मिल पाते हैं। इसलिए यह बात सावधानी होगी कि अगर इस देश में लोकतंत्र को जमाना है, प्रजातंत्र को जमाना है तो हमें छोटे अखबारों को बचाना होगा।

आप जानते हैं कि इस देश में लोग एक अखबार प्रती व्यक्ति भी खरीदने की स्थिति में

नहीं हैं और अधिकांश लोग तो कोई अखबार ही नहीं खरीदते। लोगों की अखबार पढ़ने की कुछ आदत नहीं बन पायी है आपको रेल में फर्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बे में बैठने वाले लोग मिलेंगे जो और दुनिया भर के तो सारे खर्च करते हैं लेकिन एक अखबार अपने लिए नहीं खरीदेंगे और इस बात का इंतजार करेंगे कि कब उनकी बगल में बैठा हुआ मुसाफिर अखबार या पत्रिका पढ़ कर सीट पर रखे और वह उसको भुपट लें। तो आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि लोगों की अखबार खरीदने की आदत बननी चाहिये लेकिन जब तक कि हमारा देश गरीब है और एक आदमी एक ही अखबार खरीद सकता है तब तक यह जरूर ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए कि अखबारों की कीमत में कुछ समझ रखी जाय। क्योंकि आप स्वयं समझ सकते हैं कि जब पाठक को चार पैसे में आठ या दस पंज का अखबार मिलेगा तो वह चार पैसे में चार ही पंज का अखबार क्यों खरीदेंगे। इसलिए मैं माननीय डा० कंसरकर साहब से कहना चाहता हूँ, वैसे मैं जानता हूँ कि उनकी राय क्या है, वह प्रेस कमिशन की सिफारिशों के साथ हैं, लेकिन जो और असर तरह तरह के प्रदुचाय जाते हैं, उन असरात से उनको अपने को बचाना है। आज उनके सामने इस देश में लोक-राज्य को मजबूत करने के लिये बहुत बड़ा मौका है और उसमें वह बहुत बड़ा योग दे सकते हैं और वह योग यह है कि वह प्रेस कमिशन की सिफारिशों को स्वीकार कर लें और उनको अमल में लावें ताकि छोटे अखबार बच सकें और देश की आजादी बच सके।

Shri Lokenath Mishra (Puri): Mr. Chairman, I am very grateful to you that you have given me a chance to speak on this subject which is of vital importance for the future of our country. It is said that the Press is the Fourth State and as such in the present world it has great importance. We must take this opportunity to realise what are the mischiefs it can do and what are the benefits it can confer on this country.

This report of the Press Commission is a voluminous and illuminating one and has tried to put all the aspects of this question before us. We are extremely thankful that with an unbiassed mind they have tried to suggest as best as they could measures to improve this Fourth State of our country.

It appears strange to me that the Press which is one of the most vital instruments of public education and information should at all be in the hands of a few people, however great and good they might be; they do not certainly represent the whole nation.

My first objection and grievance is this and I say that from this very moment, the Government should see that this great instrument of public instruction and education should not be in the hands of a few people. Let there rather be no Press at all for a time if the nation cannot provide for its own Press and public education except through plutocratic entrepreneurs. To put public education in the hands of a few people because they have money is the most unkind-est thing for us.

We know that anything that comes in print becomes gospel to us. And the moment something appears in the Press, our people, without the least hesitation, take it to be true. When that is the position of things, you know what the Press is capable of, if they want to favour somebody or to disfavour somebody, some institution or something like that.

In this connection, I will refer you to that portion of the report of the Press Commission in which they say about newspaper ownership, control and motivation. They say:

"Interference with professional standards is most objectionable when it arises from the financial and economic interests of the proprietor. The safeguard in such matters would be for the paper to publish periodically a complete statement of the names of proprietors and the responsible executive of the newspaper so that

the public would judge for themselves the extent to which the views expressed in the paper may have to be rejected as being possibly biased."

My friend, Dr. Sinha just now said—I did not know all that—that the entire Press of the country is in the hands of 7 or 8 people. In fact if the people were to know that the entire Press, the UPI or the PTI is in the hands of a few capitalists who may do as they like in the interests of their own finances, most enlightened people generally would have taken the Press with a grain of salt.

Shri B. S. Murthy: A pinch of salt.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: But the fact remains that people do not know anything like that. They are given the news, they have to take it as it is and as true. Therefore, the first thing we should do is this. We should, first of all, break up this PTI or the UPI, which are in the hands of a very few people, which are responsible for catering news to us. In order to avoid all this misfortune, what have the Press Commission suggested? They have suggested that there should be a diffusion of ownership. People might think—and even the report thinks—that it is not a practical proposition. In other words, this country cannot manage to have that amount of capital collectively to finance the Press. I do not think that it is such an impractical proposition, if you can by legislation put standards as to what sort of journalism we should have in this country, of what size too. I think we can easily do it. To my mind, Gandhi's *Harijan* was an ideal journal. When I read it I knew what it was worth. But, at the same time, I knew that it did not always pay its way. How sad!

Shri B. S. Murthy: It was a views paper and not a newspaper.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: None the less it was a journal. My point is this. Whether it is a views paper or a newspaper, certain standards should

[Shri Lokenath Mishra]

be put before us. We should not always cater to the base tastes of our people. We should not have a paper in order simply to be popular and the paper be purchased by many people. When Gandhiji was there, he put a sound standard. I never suggest that there will be more and more Gandhis who could put their standards and have other "Young Indias". But, you can certainly say that papers must have so many pages such kind of stuff and no embellishments. I say we get our dailies, 8 pages, 12 pages or even 20 pages. Who cares to read all of them? In fact, no serious man has any time to go through all those things. Nobody would like to have such long and big papers. Therefore, in the interest of economy, in the interests of the effective use of journals, dailies, weeklies and even monthlies, we should set up a standard that we must have news about one or two pages. I do not think that all the world over there is so much of news that we cannot cover it in one or two pages every day. Let us give up those headlines, give up those advertisements, which make small matters bulky. Then, we can arrange to have all the news of the world every day within a small size or area. We may have some comments or interpretations on that. If you regulate and canalise and give a proper size, then I do not think there is any difficulty for any newspaperman not to be able to finance it. We can as well say that every language daily should have only 4 pages and should be priced only 4 pice, that there should be no language daily in India—to whatever State it might belong—which will have more than 4 pages and whose price is more than one anna.

This we can easily do and there is nothing difficult about it.

Dr. Keskar: Who has said that?

Shri Lokenath Mishra: That is what I say. One friend has just now said that in this technological age, we must have so many photographs, brilliant flashes, and therefore, we

must have so many machineries. But I can say one thing that if you want to correct the Press, if you want to educate the people properly and correctly, you should give up this habit of having photographs and advertising people's faces and indulging in colourfulness.

An Hon. Member: Members of Parliament may be exempted.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: The tendency is growing in our country that we are caring for persons. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Home Minister and such persons are great names and it is now a great danger to democracy that instead of thinking freely and objectively and dispassionately, we have now begun to think in terms of persons: so and so has said so and it must be all right. Therefore, if you want to educate the people, please publish such statements anonymously. Let the people judge things and ideas by themselves and not by persons.

Shri S. S. More: Does he mean to suggest that our speeches should be published without our names?

Shri Lokenath Mishra: Let my friend, Shri More, have his name published, but not his picture.

Shri S. S. More: I do not do it because I have no paper of my own (Interruption).

Shri Lokenath Mishra: Let me not be disturbed. Even for Members of Parliament, my idea is that at the time of elections or such political purposes, their names must be there because otherwise they have no chance of letting the people know their individual doings. For that purpose, let Shri More's name be published, but not his photograph. What is important for the people is to know that he is alive in Parliament and is doing something for the people, and not how beautiful he is looking. Therefore, my point is that there must be a ban on photographs.

Shri S. S. More: This is news to me that I look beautiful.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: If I am wrong, let me withdraw it. To start with, we can put such restraints on our eyes so that we are not attracted by the glamour of the printing of the news but by the objective factuality of the news, and that will be proper education.

An Hon. Member: Lesson of *brahmacharya*.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: My friend says that that is a lesson of *brahmacharya*, as if the lessons of *brahmacharya* are bad. It might be that due to human frailty we cannot have *brahmacharya*. But who can say that *brahmacharya* is bad?

Dr. Suresh Chandra (Aurangabad): But what relation has that to the Press Commission Report? There is some irrelevancy in bringing this here.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: But it is not for him to say what is relevant or irrelevant. The Chair is there and he need not arrogate to himself the powers of the Chair. And it is he who brought in '*Brahmacharya*' and not I.

I very earnestly say that India is a poor country and everyone cannot purchase a newspaper costing two or three annas. Therefore, we must make the papers to function in such a manner that both the management and the people can take full benefit out of them. This is not my novel idea. My friend perhaps thinks that this is my novel idea, but this idea is also given in the Press Commission Report itself. Kindly refer to page 61 of the summarised book by Parliament on the Press Commission Report and it says under the heading 'Government and the Press':

"There is, however, an excessive tendency to consider the Press as a means of publicity for certain activities of the State or for certain individuals, and insufficient importance is attached to the functioning of the Press as a reporter and interpreter for the people."

Then again it says:

"A scrutiny of the collections of photographs, Press releases and Government periodicals shows a tendency to ignore the fundamental achievements or objectives and to spot-light the dignitaries to emphasise the persons and not what they have done. The Information Directorates and the Government publications should eschew such a stultifying tendency."

In fact, the Press Commission has got the crux of the point that instead of becoming a reporting or educating instrument for the State, the Press at the present time becomes the advertiser of dignitaries or persons and can make and unmake persons big or small. Therefore, my first suggestion is that the hon. Minister should take care to formulate some "Nots" or "Don'ts"—Some "Don'ts" must be observed by the Press and that must be through legislation.

Then, the second point is this. I come to the editor's status and independence. The Press Commission Report says that in the days previous to Independence, the Press had certain ethics and standards and was working with a missionary zeal, but has now fallen from grace. I do not think it is so true as stated there, but there is some truth in it. Why has it happened? My idea is that when we were not free, there was only one enemy before us, the foreign government.

Acharya Kripalani: Now we have two enemies: the Government and the Press lords.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: There was no man in the country then to say that that was a wrong cause; there was at least one point on which the whole country was unanimous. Therefore, the Press was bound to uphold that point. When that is gone, now we find not one enemy, but everyone is the enemy of the other. Therefore, the whole outlook has changed and the missionary spirit is now being used against ourselves. I would,

[Shri Lokenath Mishra]

therefore, suggest that before we expect the Press to tone themselves up, we as public men, we as the Government and we as people who are responsible to the public, should do something to tone up ourselves, and by that, I hope, the rest will be done.

Look at the editors. If the proprietor is a dunce if he does not know how to read and write but has enough money and, therefore, can procure the services of some people to write an editorial, we cannot have a grievance against that man, because he pays for it, and if he pays the piper, he must have the tune. We want someone to pay the piper and we shall dictate the tune; that cannot be done. If you want independent editorials, we must set the things in such a manner that we can have editors who will be independent in their own. To say that editors must be independent is, to some extent, vague. After all the editor is an individual; he has his own likes and dislikes and his environment. We have an idea that when the editor writes something he represents the whole people. Indeed, what is found in the editorial is in no sense representative. It comes from as good an individual as any one of us who is not an editor but our mind has been so trained that we take the editorial as representative public opinion. This is wrong.

I can talk of language papers in my own State of Orissa. There are only two or three good language newspapers. I know that they cannot pay their way. Sometimes we find that the editor is such and such man but he does not write. He lends his name or sometimes signs the editorial which is written by somebody else. We must get out of this absurd position.

Then comes the question of having trusts. They cannot be trusted because we know there are public trusts which are running newspapers but they have become individual domestic properties and are run as they

like, sometimes quite out of proportion against public good. Supposing one Minister goes there and gives a lecture, you see that there are three columns out of eight columns for that. You must see that no speech from whatever great man it might be will occupy more than a column. We should put a restriction like that for the time being. Unless we do that we will have neither the time for us nor the space for good news and the poor reader will simply be neither here nor there.

Mr. Chairman: His time is up.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: Thank you for giving me this chance. I have said a few of the things I felt. If they have been irrelevant as my friend has said...

Dr. Suresh Chandra: I withdraw.

Shri Lokenath Mishra: Therefore, I thank you, dear friend.

Shri Sarangadhar Das (Dhenkanal—West Cuttack): Much has been said about the Press in India. I feel very sorry to mention this that the Press in India has since the pre-Independence days changed to almost an evil because its production is in the hands of people who make a sweet shop of the working journalists. They are not paid living wages. Sometimes they are employed verbally and after two or three months they are thrown out and no payment is made. Under such conditions the news that is given to us in the papers cannot be upto the mark. This is the way they work: they work several hours during the day and then again are sent away for gathering news or covering some events at night; thus they work longer hours than necessary and so it is natural that things are not actually what they should be.

Then again, the papers all over India—almost every newspaper sings tunes in praise of the Ministers—Ministers at the Centre as well as in the States. Whenever a Minister goes somewhere, opens a school or some

cinema or something like that and delivers a speech on a subject which he does not know, and on which he is not a specialist because it is an oration delivered by a Minister, columns and columns are given to that in the Press. That is the reason I say that the Press in India is becoming an evil; there is another reason. In other countries capitalists, businessmen, manufacturers and merchants do not own any newspapers. I admit there are other people who own papers and who work in the interest of certain businessman or certain business interests. But here in India we have a spectacle of big businessmen owning a string of newspapers. The papers are full of what they say and how their particular interest would be preserved.

I have here before me copies of a very well known English daily in which the proprietor's speech in Bombay was published on one day—about a column. This proprietor objected that the newspaper's special correspondent's despatch was not published. The first publication was of the P.T.I. So, the next day, the special correspondent's despatch was published though the subject was the same. Even that was not perhaps satisfactory. So, on the third day a fuller report of the same event was published. Now, when a daily paper publishes for three consecutive days the report of the speech of a certain individual—may be the proprietor or anybody else—other important news has to be sacrificed or blacked out in order to make space for the speech of this gentleman.

There are certain other matters also in the Press. For instance one paper takes the news from distant places. Some Englishmen write to some papers in England and there is an arrangement with these papers and the despatch is published here. You will be surprised to learn that in the Bandung Conference almost all the Indian papers had their own staff representatives but this particular paper relied on despatches sent by two Englishmen to two papers in England—

one a daily and the other a weekly. They call this the Fourth Estate and they call themselves patriotic. Could anyone call them patriotic when instead of employing their own nationals and relying on news that these nationals give—the news that they give would be from the patriotic point of view and not from the point of view of some foreigners—they adopt such practices? How can the Press barons who are owning the Press be called patriotic? The recent Goa firings, and so on, are also covered by foreign nationals who send their despatches to England and send a copy over here. I feel that this condition should not be allowed to continue any longer. The Press should be so regularised that the monopolies must be broken. There are chains of papers, with English or Indian language dailies, weeklies or both, spreading the same kind of ideas which suit the convenience of the proprietor. If that chain of papers is absolutely pro-Government and portrays only the Ministers' doings then with a circulation of several thousands or a lakh it spreads the same idea through English or through the Indian language. If the chain of papers is broken up and one proprietor has only one paper then there is likely to be different ideas spreading in the country and thus educating the people as they should be getting different points of view instead of only one point of view.

4 P.M.

One friend had used some harsh words against these Press barons. I do not want to use harsh words but, I believe that what he had said is correct when we compare the present day Press with the Press of the pre-Independence days.

Sir, I urge upon the Minister to implement all the recommendations of the Press Commission without any further delay. Just this morning I have received a representation from the south of India in which it is said that pressure is being brought upon the Government to fix different minimum wages for different regions. It

[Shri Sarangadhar Das]

is said that one plea for doing so is that the cost of living indices in different regions of the country are different, and therefore the minimum salary for the working journalists should be different in different parts of the country. It is also said that in Delhi certain newspapers pay a dearness allowance of 45 per cent—I do not know whether that is correct or not, but this representation says so—while in the south there are many newspapers which do not pay any dearness allowance because the cost of living index in the south is much lower than that in the north. But, that is not an argument because the people in the south are doing the same kind of work as they are doing in the north. There should, therefore, be no distinction as there is no distinction in the work of the people whether in the north or the south. I hope it is not true that there is any pressure from the interested parties brought upon the Government; but, if there is any, then I urge upon the Minister not to yield to such pressure but to implement the recommendations of the Press Commission in full.

Then I have one more point and that is about the Press agencies. There are two national news agencies. I have noted—not only now, but even before our Independence—that the agencies do not cover news as they should do. Covering news means spending money. Sending out staff correspondents to go in tram-cars or buses will take a good deal of time to get to the destination. That is not the way to gather news in the present age. There should be staff cars at the disposal of the Press correspondents to go somewhere and gather news.

I, particularly, wish to mention one calamity that has taken hold of Orissa. Last year's drought is being followed by this year's drought. People in the affected districts are in a very bad condition. But, I have not noticed any news brought forward by the P.T.I. or the U.P.I. about this calamity in Orissa.

An Hon. Member: The papers are full of floods.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: Yes, they are too full of floods. But, besides floods there are other calamities also that make news. What I mean to say is that unlike in other countries where news agencies send out staff correspondents and spend money to gather news from the spot, our agencies rely on other people who give news without any expense to agencies. For instance, I have given news to the papers—which have been published, of course—but, it is the duty of the news agency to find out whether I have told the truth or not. They do not do it. That money goes into the pockets of those who own the agencies and is not spent for gathering news and giving real news to the readers of newspapers.

Then again, there are times when there is pressure from Government on the news agencies depending on the subsidies that they are getting to suppress certain things. I remember, some three years ago, there was a case in Lucknow. The Praja Socialist Party held a big demonstration against the collection of "ten times the rent" and some responsible papers reported that, there were over a lakh of people in that procession. One daily newspaper here,—I do not know how it happened and perhaps pressure might have been brought on the paper—blackened out the news. It was absolutely blacked out and one piece of news that appeared at that time in that paper was a quarrel between the Socialists and the Communists in that procession.

An Hon. Member: Not the Congressmen?

Shri Sarangadhar Das: One of the staff correspondents of a responsible paper described the procession saying that it showed the shape of things to come. He had mentioned like that. But this news was blacked out in that particular paper that I mentioned earlier. It only described some quarrel between the communists and the socialists in that procession. When

I say these things I know the Government is likely to say, how can we prevent these things. But I feel that ways must be found by legislation as well as big executive action by which these things can be rectified because the Press is there to educate the people and unless that education is complete and objective, there is no benefit to be derived by us from the Press.

Shri T. N. Singh: I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this important debate at this stage. At the outset, I would like to add my humble tribute to our late Chairman, Justice Rajadhyaksha, but for whose unremitting labour, great industry, unquestionable integrity and transparent sincerity as well as the capacity to go into every detail with enormous patience, hearing all sides and balance things, this report would not have been possible. I hope all sides of the House, whether they may or may not agree—even those who do not agree with the Commission's recommendations—will join with me in paying this tribute to that great man who is no more.

[SHRIMATI RENU CHAKRAVARTY in the Chair.]

It has often pained me that interested persons, because of their rupees, annas and pies that they make out of this noble trade, have tried to malign the impartiality and the integrity of that Chairman in their pronouncements and declarations and statements and resolutions. That aspect has pained me most. The Chairman is not here to reply to those charges of biased judgment, partiality and of not applying his mind judicially. Unfortunately he is not here, but it is my duty to say that though I have sat on many committees in my association with parliamentary life all these years, I have seldom found a Chairman who has applied himself impartially and conscientiously to any problem that came before the committee, as Justice Rajadhyaksha. I say that whenever any topic came up, all the aspects of that topic were well balanced, very fully discussed and the Chairman heard all sides. Rather he

was very critical to some of those who had any views, pronounced views, from the very beginning, among the members of the Commission. He was the one man who forced us and saw to it that we followed our duty impartially whatever may be our previous convictions about anything, and saw that we balanced things properly, assessing their values correctly and coming to the right decision. Therefore, I would at the outset, appeal to the House and to all those concerned to consider this report dispassionately and also try to see why, though they may not like certain things, this Commission came to such conclusions as it did.

Since some mud-slinging has been done, it is my painful duty also to say a few harsh things about our Press. I love the Press; I have been born in the Press; I have worked for 21 years, the best part of my life, as a journalist. Beginning as an ordinary proof-reader, hardly getting Rs. 20 to Rs. 30, I worked in all capacities. I have got a love for that profession, and I feel for it. I say that whenever I meet anybody connected with the Press, I feel that I have met somebody who is in my own family. So it is certainly painful for me to say a few harsh things about the Press today. As evidence after evidence unfolded itself before us, I found that the ideal of my life was slowly toppling down. What has happened? What blight has beset this great profession in the few years after the war and during the war? There was a time when we lived for some ideals and worked for some of the ideals. Money was not the main consideration. Profit was not the sole consideration. The same papers who today are fighting for every pie of their profit—it is they who are supported by public subscriptions. I dare say that. One of our friends was saying what happened to those struggling papers who could not finance themselves or what was the condition of those papers who are today big papers. I have also seen the tragedy of it. Good papers, with nice traditions, started by great

[Shri T. N. Singh]

men who lived an ideal life and who were patriots, have gone down. Where is *Kesari* today? What has happened to the *Leader*?

Shri V. G. Deshpande (Guna): *Kesari* is there. It is being persecuted. Advertisements are not given to it by the Government of India.

Shri T. N. Singh: I am only trying to give the position that newspapers had. It is not a question as to what was happening. I am saying that the Press Commission stood for the freedom of expression and it has vindicated that right. Leave aside that aspect of the matter. Let us consider the question dispassionately. What is the position of those papers? They are nowhere. They are gone. What is the position of *Searchlight*? In whose pockets have these papers which were built up by the sweat and blood of our great patriotic journalists, gone? Where are they? They are now a part of the chain—if they exist at all. There are other papers like *New India*. What has happened to it? There was also a paper with which I myself was associated. What is its position today? What competition has it met from these people, these Press barons, of today? The greatest shock that we have got—because we have been associated with most of the papers in our days of political struggle—is the slow concentration of newspaper ownership and newspaper readership in a few hands. It is there. Nobody can deny that. These are the facts supplied by the affected people themselves, the newspaper proprietors themselves. It is they who have supplied us with these facts. If they have supplied wrong facts, they are to blame. But I know these facts were prepared, checked and counter-checked and we did our best to check them also and they are mostly correct except in the case of those newspapers which wanted to inflate their circulation figures, firstly, for advertisement purposes and secondly to get more newsprint during the control of newsprint in order to

black-market on newsprint. So, in order to keep up the previous figure which they have been giving in their various statements to the Government, they had to give some wrong figures. There is a case where the proprietor of a big newspaper in Calcutta having a circulation more than half a lakh has been carrying on newsprint transactions and all other kinds of transactions. We have not brought that all out in the report, but I am compelled to say all this here....

Acharya Kripalani: Very bad.

Shri T. N. Singh: Now, there is the demand to publish the entire evidence as early as possible....

Several Hon. Members: Hear, hear.

Shri T. N. Singh: But I ask, what is the use of throwing mud at a man who is no longer here in this world to defend himself?

Acharya Kripalani: Your Government will never publish it.

Shri T. N. Singh: I will start by saying something about the PTI and I hope, Madam Chairman, you will show me some indulgence in this regard. I am taking PTI first, because we the Members of Parliament have been circulated with all kinds of pamphlets from that side. The present Chairman of that concern—the Press Trust of India—has issued a small pamphlet called *Caveat* (*Interruptions*) I am not an Englishman and my pronunciation may not be quite correct; but it is spelt as *caveat*.

Shri S. S. More (Sholapur): That is a French word.

Shri T. N. Singh: In that he says that he was not called again. Unfortunately, the Chairman is no more here to say that he never told him that he would call him again. I was a member of that Commission, but there is nothing on record to show that we made any promise to call him at the end. He himself said, I want to be called again. There are all kinds of witnesses and why should

we show any great favour to one of the persons to be called over and over again as counsellor and adviser? If that was what he claimed to be, he was very much mistaken. He has made a grievance out of it; that is the pity. He says that the misdeeds to which the Commission refers are those which relate to the transitional period and when the new set-up had not come into vogue and that the old manager had done all kinds of things. But that is not so. When we refer to the large amounts owed by the directors to the PTI, we refer to the period after transition; when we refer to the various editions they are publishing in Simla, Delhi and Kanpur, without paying for them, we refer to the period after that. When we refer also to cases of suppression of news, we refer to the period after that—even as late as the time when this report was published. What happened to it? Our recommendations regarding the PTI, especially regarding the conditions of the working journalists, as you can see, have been mostly omitted from publication. There was the case of an ex-Chairman who is a present director. He issued—I am telling you about the impartiality of these people—instructions that the speeches of particular persons should not be published without his permission. Those were the instructions issued by him and he has admitted it before us. This is the proprietorial control over the freedom of the Press. Unfortunately, with due deference to Members on this side, I must say that few people have been agitating over the encroachment of capital upon the freedom of the Press. They have been worried too much about our existing law and all that; but I say that this concentration of the medium of expression, the freedom of expression, in a few hands is the most serious danger that can ever occur to any country and it is high time that we put an end to this.

One of the directors has been getting A services of the PTI and he has been paying for B services. Another director of the same concern—this is after the dismissal of the previous

manager and after the transition to which the managing editor of the *Hindustan Times* has referred in the pamphlets distributed so freely to all of us—was getting A services and paying for C services. When this question was put to that director, he was very rude to the Commission and that great gentleman, the Chairman of the Commission, who throughout our enquiry never said any strong word to any person, was compelled to ask that man to withdraw. Yet, not a word of regret came from the Board of Directors of the PTI. This is the attitude which the proprietors of the newspapers and news agencies showed to this Commission all along. There were cases where we had actually to resort to the power given to the Commission to summon a person to appear before it. There were cases where they did not appear repeatedly and warrants might have had to be issued; but the Chairman did not issue the warrants. He was so nice and so generous to everybody. That is why I am saying that the Commission's whole work was carried on with great impartiality and with great consideration to all sides and then only these decisions were taken.

I would like this House to consider the whole report in the context of what has been said previously in the report itself. It is admitted that there is the risk of concentration of ownership of the great medium of expression in this country. What is our duty? If democracy is to be nurtured and is to grow, it is our duty to see that the fourth estate is allowed to function properly and in the freest manner possible. The Press is not only free, it is independent. But today, whatever freedom the law may give, it cannot be independent if half a dozen people control more than 50 per cent of the circulation. That is the position today. Also, if papers published in our own mother-tongues have no scope to live and grow, it is a serious matter. It is all right if papers printed in foreign language do not flourish. But look at the prospect if in the course of the next ten years,

[Shri T. N. Singh]

we are not able to have papers in our own mother-tongues prospering in our country and circulating in large numbers giving all the necessary education and information to our people. That is very important. It is in this context, again, that I ask the House and the Government to consider the recommendations in this report.

It is also a fact that there is commercialism today in the press. I am grateful to Acharya Kripalani, who, in his very opening speech drew the attention of the House to commercialisation of the press. With big rotaries coming in, with new methods of production, and large circulation, and with huge investments involved, this has been happening. If it is craze for circulation at all costs, that is a very serious thing.

I shall now refer to the report itself, which says how circulation is being built up. This is what one of the biggest papers, to which I am referring to, says, addressing its correspondents about their code of conduct:

"Whenever you send a feature to us, please be particular about the fact that our readers do desire glimpses of the flesh and youth."

This is the morality of the proprietors of some of the biggest newspapers.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

An Hon. Member: Who is that?

Shri T. N. Singh: I can tell you the name; but I would much rather be guided by the wisdom of our late Chairman who thought in his discretion not to disclose his name. Since I have asked the Government to publish the evidence, which I hope they will do, all these facts will come before you. They are not going to be hidden for long.

Shri Kamath: The Minister is shaking his head, or is he nodding?

Shri T. N. Singh: There are several cases of suppression of news by the P.T.I.

What is the position of the employees? In a news agency, the greatest asset is its correspondents and reporters, namely, the employees generally. I can tell you that in the course of the enquiry I found the employees of the P.T.I. the most discontented lot. It was because of the bad payment. Imagine a correspondent in Delhi, being asked to run 8 miles or 10 miles to a place and report, getting Rs. 250 a month. That was supposed to be a cadre of the Press Trust of India. That was also scrapped as a measure of economy. But, what about the other heavy expenses that are being incurred at the same time? I may tell you that it was a sad thing to learn this. I at least lost faith in the management of the P.T.I. because I found that one of the previous managing directors, in his own paper was drawing a salary of Rs. 3,000, but his editor, the *de facto* man who does the job was getting Rs. 250/-. That is the ratio. That is his attitude to the employees under him. No wonder we found great opposition from him to any rise in pay.

Shri M. D. Joshi (Ratnagiri South): In what year was it?

Shri T. N. Singh: In the year in which we were enquiring. It was a sad thing. It was said, I get, because I am such a big man, I have great journalistic talent, that man has no justification to get more than that. With that bent, how do you expect any justice to be done to the employees of the P.T.I.? What is the position in the concern of another Chairman? In Delhi, there are sub-editors in that paper who are not getting more than Rs. 150, though they have been working as sub-editors for more than 6 years. Can you expect any fair deal from persons in charge of this great organisation to the employees? For that reason we have recommended that it should be formed into a public trust, another type of organisation. Why should we do it today? It is a national agency. We want it to gain that stature. The Royal Press Commission in England

recommended that all papers should try to become trusts. That is one of their recommendations. They have also noticed the tendency to convert big newspapers into trusts in England. Look at those people. That is real love of freedom of expression. Here, there is so much hue and cry: why should it be converted into anything like a trust. They do not want it. I know, they say it is not a profit-making concern. Yet, they object to it. Something strange: I cannot understand, why there should be this objection. For that reason I strongly urge on the Government to implement this recommendation soon. Otherwise, if this great national agency, with its best traditions is allowed to deteriorate, ...

An Hon. Member: What tradition?

Shri T. N. Singh: It has a tradition. It has done useful work. I am not going to deny that. After all, when there was no news agency, they did some work. It is associated with the name of Shri K. C. Roy and others. Whatever it is, after all, it is an Indian enterprise, began initially as an Indian enterprise and I wish it all well. Therefore, I want the Government to implement our recommendations in this regard forthwith. If steps are not taken,—the teleprinters are in a bad way, there is no proper maintenance, the staff is dissatisfied, the situation will be further aggravated. Unless something is done, there will be great loss to us, so far as freedom of expression is concerned.

There is another news agency. I also have great affection for the U.P.I. because, in the old days when we suffered, this agency also suffered. I wish it all well. We have tried to make proper recommendations so that this concern may develop. But, I have recently been shocked to know from first hand that this concern has been fully mortgaged to a businessman, who wants to become a bigger press baron than any one dreamt of, because he owns another paper also. That gentleman holds entire mortgage

over it, so to say. That is a very dangerous position. I advised this agency to go to the Government,—it was in difficulties—straightaway and say we are prepared to accept all the recommendations of the Press Commission, please rescue us. Unfortunately, this has not been done. I am sorry for that. A charge is there. I will be unfair to this agency, for which I have regard and affection, if I do not say this. The charge is that of provincialism. I hope something will be done to rectify that matter. More than that, I do not want to say about the agencies because they have taken a lot of my time. I shall now come to the question of the price-page schedule because I do not think I have got much time, but if necessary, if I get more time, I will go over other matters.

About the price-page schedule I have not seen much controversy in this House. There is general support. Yet, outside, if you go in the lobbies, or if you happen to go to tea with a newspaper proprietor or to somebody of his like, you will find the atmosphere very hot. Why? Having come to the conclusion that there is danger of concentration of ownership, having come to the conclusion that even after eight years of independence the newspapers in our mother tongue are not prospering, are going down, having seen the heavy casualties in some of the most respected and old papers, we set our mind as to what should be done. Moreover, remember that in these days when it is very difficult to start a newspaper if some people get entrenched today it will be impossible to unseat them and dislodge them. Therefore, it is imperative that steps should be taken here and now so that the precious thing that we all hold so dear, namely the freedom and independence of the press is assured. For that reason we applied our mind, and there were suggestions. As a matter of fact the suggestion also came from a very big newspaper about the price-page schedule. Also, the language papers were almost unanimous in their demand. Others

[Shri T. N. Singh]

who did not understand the implications tried to sit on the fence expressing doubts, hesitation, this and that. But even those persons who are vociferous today did not oppose it strongly before us, or for that matter they had no opinion on it. They were doubtful about it. They did not know what to say or what to think. So, that was the position. In that context this proposal was brought before us. We considered, and what was the position. We said: "Let us see if there is any instance of such kind of regulation elsewhere." What to say of elsewhere, we had an instance in this country itself. During the whole of the war period and even after that there was a price-page schedule. Of course, that was on a basis different from what we have recommended, but there was one. And then we noticed the result. What happened? What were the effects of price-page schedule? The effects were that one and all papers prospered. Even the papers which are today so vociferous and clamorous against the price-page schedule all prospered. It suited them all right, because then it was a question of their own existence, but now their existence is assured and they do not want others to exist. That is the position. If they were the toad under the harrow themselves, they would have talked in another language. Look at the plight of language papers. They are paying their people miserable salaries. They are not able to meet their expenses. The cost of newsprint is very high. Most of the language papers have to purchase sheets, not reams which are cheaper. And yet they have to compete with a superior organisation, well-established papers. They have to replace these foreign language papers. That is the task we have set them, and yet we do not want to help them. We do not want to show any consideration to these people.

The cost has all been worked out. I wish that any of the so-called experts of the newspaper proprietorial caste and class had tried to rebut the

costings that have been made, had tried to say anything about the actual technical aspect of the problem. Many of us were not technicians. I was also out of touch with the current trend of prices regarding newsprint etc., in those days and I had to somehow get at facts, but I have not heard anything about that. If it is a fact that there is a certain stated cost for a particular page of a paper or a particular number of pages of a paper, I want to know how far it is justified that that paper, that commodity, should be sold at half the cost of production. And why? In order that no competitor may remain. And what is the history of such competitions? Once they have completely eliminated the others, they raise their prices. Do we not know of petroleum and so many other monopolies that have been developed and the concentrations of ownership that have been developed? The result will be that in the ultimate analysis the reader in whose name so much is being said, for whom the proprietors have developed so much love all of a sudden—they have developed great affection, great regard, very tender regard for the reader—will suffer. But I assure you that our reader is so zealous and so sincere about the concept of freedom of the press that he would much rather pay half a pie or a pie more than allow the concentration of newspapers in a few hands, in the hands of half a dozen people. He will fight this I am sure, it has only to be explained. Is he not doing it in regard to commodities? Are we not leaving all kinds of excise duties and sales tax, is he not paying it so that our economy may develop? Then, why will he not do this small thing? And whom does it appeal to? When I sit in the lobbies at times I find people who can very well afford to pay even up to eight annas or six annas become great exponents of the cause of the readers and say you must go on supplying a cheaper paper. All right, I will supply it, and what will be the result? The independent small newspaper will go and as a result of this cir-

culatation war that is going on today, one or other of the newspapers will go. So, instead of half a dozen, there will remain only four owners in whom will be concentrated more than 50 or 60 per cent. of the circulation. That will be the position. Do we want that? Does the Government want that? Or, does the House really want that? If it wants it, I have nothing to say, but I am confident that nobody wants it here, and therefore I wish that the recommendations of the Press Commission are fully implemented.

There is another reason. I was myself wondering as to why there is this strong opposition to the price-page schedule. Because, after reading the reactions of some of the big proprietors I had felt that they were going to sabotage the entire Press Commission report. But they only passed pious resolutions just expressing their fears. The I.E.N.S. says: "It is all right. We are willing to accept them, but the language newspapers will die." All of a sudden there is that regard, but in any case there is not so much opposition to those things like the recommendation on cross-word puzzles which will really kill many papers more than the price-page schedule. That is also true, but all those things they accept and they oppose this. I was myself wondering what is the matter, many of them are accepting these things, and then I said: "Because if the price-page schedule is defeated, then the worker and the journalist will not get the salary which they want. The papers will not have the finance. So, the best way to sabotage all the recommendations of the Press Commission report is to sabotage the price-page schedule recommendation." That is the motive. Otherwise, they did not object when the alien Government, a foreign Government continued imposition of price-page schedule after the war even. That was going on.

Shri S. S. More: There was not so easy approach to the Government to secure their objective.

Shri T. N. Singh: That may be. That is only a tribute to our Government which is approachable to every body.

Shri S. S. More: That is why it is a democratic Government.

Shri T. N. Singh: So I say that if we really want that all the recommendations of the Press Commission—leave aside the price-page schedule for the time being—should be implemented and if the House is really serious about it, then I would most humbly request the House...

Acharya Kripalani: The Minister has gone away.

Shri T. N. Singh: The Labour Minister is there and I am confident that all I am saying will be conveyed to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting.

Acharya Kripalani: He is a post office.

The Minister of Labour (Shri Khandubhai Desai): Yes.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Our Labour Minister has come to take charge of the working journalists.

Shri T. N. Singh: So, the price-page schedule, on which hinges the implementation of so many other recommendations regarding the conditions of our working journalists, must be enforced. Without that, you cannot improve the conditions of the journalists, and there can be no independence of the journalists, there can be no content among journalists, and there can be no development and progress of newspapers, which are the fourth estate of this country.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: What about newsprint?

Shri T. N. Singh: My hon. friend here reminds me of newsprint. I shall now come to some of the other recommendations which we have made about newsprint. We find that slowly some newspaper proprietors have started developing into newspaper

[Shri T. N. Singh]

merchants also. That was what we discovered. I think the case of *Bombay Chronicle* is well-known. Many people must be knowing how it passed into the hands of Camas. This is how that development has been growing apace. Now, in these days of newsprint shortage, and higher prices or fluctuating prices, those who are actually doing this trade have got a great advantage. But why should they have advantage?

In the old days, licences were given to particular persons. By fortuitous circumstances, there was a change in the licensing system of newsprint, and thus they developed into newspaper merchants. That is how it came about. The history of this is traced back to the system of licensing. When we changed the system, they became newsprint merchants. And with that advantage, they have been trying to oust other papers, and to kill other papers. And since newsprint seems to be responsible for more than 50 per cent. of the cost of many newspapers, we thought, why not try to see that they all get it on equitable terms. The only thing that we could think of—and I think there can be no objection to that—was the setting up of a State trading organisation. That, I think, should meet this difficulty.

We have also suggested ways and means for cheaper news service to the district papers where development should take place. With that, the smaller language papers will be able to meet their reforms etc.

Lastly, I would like to say a few words about the Press Council. I think that it is essential that there should be a press council. Without that, this profession of journalism is in great danger of going astray, or of wrong persons coming into it and the proper standards not being maintained. It is for that reason that we thought of this. And now there is great hue and cry about the Chief Justice of India coming and nominating the personnel of this council. I fail

to understand where are those gentlemen of the press, who during the course of the enquiry had such a pathetic faith in the judiciary that, while saying, yes, elections will be very bad among journalists, it will create all kinds of professional complications, so please do not have it, and so on, themselves wanted the Chief Justice to come in. Now they object to it. Why? It is because they do not want a Press Council. They do not want any regulation of any of the powers that they exercise today. The great dictators that they have developed into, they do not want any such regulation. It is the usual run with all dictatorial tendencies. So, they do not want this Press Council. But I say it is very important that there should be a press council.

The only question that now remains is whether it should be a statutory council or a willing co-operative organisation of the journalists themselves. On that question, I can say that most of the prominent witnesses felt that a Press Council with no statutory powers cannot function in this country. That was the general opinion.

Now, why are they opposing all this? I fail to understand, those very same people talking in two different voices. That is something which is not expected of those who run this great industry, on which rests democracy and the freedom of this country.

In conclusion, I would only say: let us not be deflected from our path by the hue and cry or the generous uncalled for advices given by persons who are interested...

Acharya Kripalani: Only Government will be deflected, not the House.

Shri T. N. Singh: If the House is there with us, Government will have to be there with us. I have no doubt about it.

Acharya Kripalani: Whatever they do, you will do.

Shri T. N. Singh: I am sure the Government are with us. That is what I can assure my hon. friend Acharya Kripalani of.

I was saying that they are interested parties. They are today holding most of the papers under their control. They are also dictating the policy of the newspapers. They are also trying, by degrading the standards of journalism, to push up their circulation; and decency and right standards have no meaning for some of them. So, are we going to listen to their advice? Or are we going to listen to the advice that is generally being given by this House, the advice which I have heard yesterday as well as today, and which I hope will be heard even on the subsequent days?

I can assure you that the Press Commission went into every detail, applied their mind objectively in an unbiased manner and then only came to the issues.

One more request I would make to Government, before I resume my seat. And that is in regard to the actual fixation of the price-page schedule. Unfortunately I forgot that point earlier. We have recommended that there should be a maximum and a minimum. There is nothing like the rigid formula of the old days, of price per page. We had abstained from mentioning any schedule just then, for two reasons; firstly, one did not know when actually the recommendations contained in the report will be implemented, and what the newsprint price will be then; and secondly, it was but fair that any schedule that should be fixed should be fixed in consultation with the parties concerned, or in other words, Government and the parties concerned should consult each other. That is why we did not fix any schedule. Moreover, any attempt to fix it on any costing as the basis or any member's own ideas as the basis would be wrong.

I know, a very good price-page schedule can be worked out, which will help the papers who should be helped, and who deserve to be helped, and at the same time allow a fair margin of competition without its degenerating into a circulation war or a war of attrition and elimination. That is practicable. I know it, and if it becomes necessary, I am prepared to give whatever advice I can give at the right moment.

5 P.M.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri D. C. Sharma. Hon. Members must be brief. Almost all points have been covered.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Sir, I am afraid not.

Shri S. S. More: Members themselves are points.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I would be failing in my duty if I did not pay a humble tribute to Shri M. L. Chowla, who was Secretary of this Commission. He was a person of great culture and he embodied in himself the responsibility and conscientiousness which should characterise our public service. It is a pity he was snatched away from us, but I must say that this Report is, in some measure, a tribute to his hard work.

I must say that it is a judicial document, and it has been judged all over the country and has not been found wanting. Of course, reactions to this Report have been varied, but by and large, the Report has been accepted, in the main, by our countrymen. It has been accepted by the Congress Party in the main and I am sure our Parliament will also come to a similar verdict on this Report. I have not come to judge this Report, but I feel that this Report is judging us. This Report is there to ask us what we are going to do with regard to the infant democracy that we are building up in this country.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have been a student of newspapers all my life,

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

and if I can say something, I must admit that I have been brought up on the *Vande Mataram* edited by Lala Lajpat Rai and also the *People* which was edited by that great patriot of India, and my standards of journalism are derived from the study of those two papers. If I can mention some other paper, I must say that I have been more or less a regular reader of the *New Statesman and Nation*. I think if we are to judge the prevailing journalism in the country, it would be found very much wanting, because the journalism that we have in India at present savours of those characteristics which belong to an acquisitive society. We are trying to demolish that acquisitive society, but somehow the exponents of that philosophy of life have established their stranglehold on the newspaper industry of our country.

I do not want to go into those arguments which have already been put forward, but I must say that this kind of unwholesome tendency is not going to work for the soundness of that democracy which we want to build up in this country. It has been said that our newspapers reach only 7 per cent of the population of this country. But even if there be literacy in this country in a measure larger than it is now, I am sure our newspapers will not be able to go down to the masses. It is because these newspapers today are produced in a kind of artificial atmosphere and they are written for a kind of intellectual who does not exist, and they subserve those interests which are not genuine. For the health of democracy, we want those papers which will appeal to the average man, and I must say that the papers about which we have been talking—I do not want to mention their names; the metropolitan papers and all that—do not touch the heart or imagination of the masses. It has been said that these papers have a great deal of influence. I must submit that we have been over-rating

them in their influence. If their influence had been as much as was talked about, I submit most of us would not have been in the House today. Because their only policy is either to flatter the Government at the wrong time or to embarrass the Government.....

Shri M. S. Garupadaswamy: At the right time.

Shri D. C. Sharma:.....at a time when the Government need their support. I think these are not healthy traditions of journalism, and on account of these, we cannot build up a sound kind of democracy. I would, therefore, say that we need that type of journalism which stands for freedom all along the line and stands for social justice. Those persons who do not know any kind of freedom excepting the freedom of the purse, and those persons who do not know any kind of social justice excepting the lack of it, cannot be the guardians of our Press or our democracy. I, therefore, stand for the small man and the small institution and the small paper. Who are the small men in the newspaper industry? The small men are the working journalists. It is with their blood, sweat, tears and toil that we read the morning paper everyday, and I feel ashamed of myself when I find that they work under conditions which, I should say, are not very decent. I do not want to use a very harsh language because that would not do any good to anybody. I would also say that they are denied all those things to which they are entitled, and I do not see any reason why the recommendations which the Press Commission has made for the betterment of their lot—that is a very objectionable phrase which I have used, but that is the only phrase which I can think of at this time—for their amelioration, should be accepted in toto. I know attempts are being made to take away even those things from them, their starting pay of Rs. 125 and their maximum of Rs. 250 or something like that. I know attempts

are being made to whittle down those recommendations also. But I would ask this House, through you, to see that this bare minimum which has been given to them should not be taken away in any case.

My second point is this. It is only a bloated democracy that needs bloated papers. Democracy is essentially an institution for the small man, and the small man would be content with a small newspaper, provided it is honest and unobjectionable, fearless and independent. Look at the newspaper map of India today. Before the Partition, I used to find so many papers published at district headquarters. I come from a very small district and even there, we used to have two or three papers. But what do I find today? I find that the map of India in terms of internal newspapers has been painted red and all those small newspapers have disappeared; they have been liquidated. But if we want to reach the average voter, the average citizen of India, we need those newspapers. What is happening to the regional language newspapers? Of course, some of them are thriving; but I know also how they are able to thrive. But those which give honest, unbiased opinion do not have much chance of coming up. I therefore say that the small newspapers should be protected in the same way as we are protecting the small industries, the cottage industries and the medium industries. In India we do not think in terms of big industries only but we think in terms of these types of industries also. In the newspaper world also we should think in terms of these small papers. I think there should be some kind of cess, levied upon those who have made money in all kinds of ways and given to these small newspapers so that they can become the backbone of our newspaper combination in this country. What I mean is this. The principle that is being followed in other spheres should be applied here also and I think the easiest way of doing it is this, that we should have the price-page scheduled.

It is said that there is a hue and cry in the Press. I do not see anything of the kind. I go to the lobbies often and I go to the central hall. But I do not know where this hue and cry is to be found. They say the hue and cry has ended and tumult and shouting has died. Now people have come has ended and tumult and shouting commendations.

Another point I want to deal with is the news agencies. India is not so rich in news agencies, taking into account its population and its size and its importance, as some other countries are. But, whatever news agencies we have in India at present are leading a very precarious existence. It is said that there was a king called Midas and whatever he touched became gold. The kind of persons we are having here are called Midas, by some hon. Members. But, whatever they touch becomes dross. It becomes something different from what it used to be.

An Hon. Member: Grey?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Our news agencies should be protected at all costs because people do not read the newspapers so much for their views. Each one of us has his own views and unless we find our own views reflected in the paper we do not care very much for its views. We do not go to the newspapers for the views they give but for the news they give. If the news comes from a tainted and corrupt source, I think, all the function of news is gone.

There was a 'Press Baron'—not in this country; in this country we do not have many Press Barons; there are some who aspire to be such and this report I am sure will put an end to their aspirations. But there was a story about a Press Baron in some other country who said if a dog bites a man it is no news but if a man bites a dog that is news. That was the definition of news that he gave.

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

I would say that if these agencies are not to follow the path which has been followed in some other countries, we must have a corporation, because, only with the help of a corporation we can ensure a steady flow of honest and reliable news; not that kind of news which will make us scared, but that kind of news which will make us pause and think. It is only then that we can do so. I know that our newspapers are becoming auxiliaries of big business. Our newspaper agencies are also on the road to that. The case of the UPI has been mentioned here, very sad case, a very tragic case. But, who knows that the PTI may not also follow the same road some day? It is not insured against such eventualities. Therefore, I will say that if we want the steady flow of honest and reliable news, the best thing that we could do is this, that we should accept the recommendations of the Press Commission and have a corporation. Only then can we be able to get for our newspapers that kind of food which will be healthy for them.

It is said very often on the floor of this House that we are copying from others. When we were discussing a Bill some days back, we were told by somebody that that Bill was a copy of some other Bill which was passed in some other country. I do not want to mention the name of the Bill. But, I say, here is a report produced by Indians, written for the Indian nation, written for the Indian people and it is a report which is our own and we should accept it. This report is not an interrogatory mark; it is not an exclamation mark. It is an imperative, a categorical imperative and I will say that the Government should accept this categorical imperative and without whittling it down, they should implement it. The report does not cry for debate. We are debating while things are drifting from bad to worse. It is not the time for debate; it is time for action. The report demands action; the nation demands action; our demo-

cracy demands action and I am sure this report will be implemented as early as possible.

Shri Thimmaiah (Kolar-Reserved-Sch. Castes): I welcome this report as a solid contribution to the growth of democracy and a democratic Press. When the Commission was appointed it was not welcomed by a few big papers but it was welcomed by a large section of the people and a big majority of the papers in this country. Now this report is also welcomed by a very large section of the people in the country and the majority of the newspapers, because it has provided an opportunity to the public and the Government to understand certain facts about the Indian Press. During investigation by the Press Commission certain startling facts which have come to light have made the public and also the Members of this House to sit and realise dangers inherent in the unrestricted growth of certain tendencies in the Press and these tendencies are associated with monopoly and concentration. These practices may be justified by the big papers but their continuance is not consistent with the object of the socialistic pattern of society. Government is wedded to achieve the socialistic pattern of society and these tendencies are in the way of achieving this. Today this newspaper industry is no more an individual or a co-operative venture. It is a big business and the principles of the business are allowed to determine the policy, growth and the objectives of the newspapers in this country. In this country the small and the medium papers have been crippled and made ineffective, and they have to exist at the sufferance of the big papers, whereas the big papers exist on the resources of the big owners. The policies of the big newspapers are determined today by their own selfish interest, particularly the industrial interest. Their policies have been determined by jute, cement and crossword puzzles. That is what is coming to the public

and also to the Press today. The small and the medium papers have been squeezed by unfair competitive practices such as rate war, price cutting and advertising cornering methods. We have seen in the Report how the proprietors of big papers can exploit the advertisers and also the news agents. If an advertiser has to book space in one of the papers of the group or chain, he is compelled to book space in the other papers of the chain, and if he does not do so, the proprietors will quote a combined rate for the advertisement. Similarly, we have seen if a news agent has to handle one of the papers, he is compelled to handle a proportionate number of other papers. This is how the proprietors exploit the news agents and advertisers. With these developments the small and medium papers in this country have closed their institutions, particularly after the withdrawal of the price-page schedule early in 1952. We are aware that this price-page schedule was introduced as a war economy measure and it helped the small and medium papers to come up for a period of eight or nine years, though it was not the objective of the price-page schedule. Armed with this experience the Press Commission has suggested the re-imposition of the price-page schedule in order to see that the small and medium papers maintain themselves in the teeth of opposition by the big papers. This is a major recommendation of the Commission, and, in fact, it is the sheet anchor of the Press Commission Report. If this is implemented, I think the small and medium papers will be in a position to have some marginal income to pay their working journalists the minimum wages; the working journalists can have the benefit of provident fund also, which the Commission has recommended. This prospect of live and let live, this prospect of equitable and fair distribution of resources, this prospect of improved working conditions for the working journalists, all these are dreaded by the big papers, who do not want any recommendation of the Commission to be implemented by Government.

They have started a cold war and they want to retain the privileges and the benefits of the lop-sided state of the Press, which is opposed to the interests of the readers and the public today. They expect the readers to enjoy the fruits of concentration and monopoly and the products of large resources of enterprise. This is how the big papers have hindered the progress of small and medium papers in the country. The small and medium papers, which have the backing of public opinion in the country, have suffered a loss and they have no scope to exist in the country if the tendencies that are existing among the big papers were to continue and if the recommendations of the Commission were not to be implemented by Government.

Coming to working journalists, these journalists are the back-bone of the industry, and the big proprietors feed on their blood. I do not want to say much about them because all other speakers have spoken about the working journalists. We have seen their condition, which is worse than that of the factory workers in this country. It is stated in the Report that the working journalists' starting pay is very low; they do not get their letter of appointment; they do not even get their notice of termination when their services are dispensed with. There are no set of rules which govern their salaries, leave, benefits of retirement, etc. All these are dealt with in detail by the Commission, which has recommended certain measures to improve the condition of the working journalists. The Commission has said that their position is very responsible and they have to discharge their duties in the interest of the country. The position of the working journalists in an independent country like India today is more responsible; it is the working journalists who mould public opinion and who lead the public on the path of progress; it is the working journalists who guide the public and make the public understand the policies of Government, par-

[Shri Thimmaiah]

ticularly, a policy like the establishment of a socialistic pattern of society in this country. If the recommendations of the Commission, as far as the working journalists are concerned, are not implemented, I do not think there will be any enthusiasm on the part of the working journalists, and the paper industry will go to dogs. By implementing these recommendations, Government is not doing any favour to the working journalists. After all, it is justice that they are doing to the working journalists and it is long due to them. On the other hand, by implementing these recommendations, we are implementing our socialistic pattern of society and there is no doubt about that. I feel this is the first step towards the implementation of our socialistic pattern of society, that is, by accepting and implementing the recommendations as far as the working journalists are concerned in this country.

Today the role of the newspaper is not only selfish but also detrimental to the interests of the public in a way. In my own humble experience, I may give a few instances. I have seen certain newspapers whose proprietors are big business people, who expect certain favours from the Ministers, who expect certain import or export licences, permits, etc., from the Ministers. If the Ministers or the Government do not give them those things, they raise a hue and cry in their newspapers and mislead the public by misinterpreting the policies of the Government, and sometimes even carry on an anti-propaganda with all hue and cry personally against the particular Ministers. This is how these big papers behave in this country; this is how they misuse the freedom of the Press that the Government has given. It is not a freedom of the Press; it is a freedom of three or four big proprietors and they use this not as a freedom but as a licence to achieve their own selfish ends. Therefore, the Commission,

with a learned High Court Judge, has deeply gone into the problem and examined every aspect of it relating to the progress of the country and also to the interest of the Press, and has made certain recommendations. These recommendations are reasonable and I do not think there will be anything detrimental to the interest of the Press if these are implemented. The Government will only be doing justice to the country and also to the people by implementing these recommendations.

One word more. We have seen in the report how these advertisers bring pressure on the proprietors and the news is suppressed. I have seen certain newspapers, fifty per cent. space of which is full of advertisement and there are hardly any columns left for the news. What news do they give? They give very very unimportant news which do not interest the public, which do not attract the masses and which do not educate even an ordinary man in the street. Such papers exist today just for the sake of their livelihood and to fulfil the selfish interests of the proprietor and not to educate the public. For instance, take the crossword puzzles. I have seen in my State that there is a paper which is purely meant for this RMDC. I have seen no news in that paper except for some points. These are sold at one anna and they consist of about two or three pages. The owners of these papers live on the blood of the people and the working journalists and I request that all these things are put an end to and the recommendations of the Commission are implemented by the Government.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Tek Chand.

Shri Dabhi (Kaira North): I request you to look to this side also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I know; I am seeing to all sides. Hon. Member will be called on Monday. I have been

calling—almost all Members who have tabled amendments except perhaps Shri Dabhi. He is the only other person. I am calling other hon. Members who have not tabled amendments. I have called journalists and I have called persons who are not journalists; I have called persons interested and I am coming to persons uninterested.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: I have not tabled any amendments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will call Shri Kamath after Shri Tek Chand.

Shri Tek Chand (Ambala-Simla): I feel impelled to join the chorus of tributes paid to the members of the Press Commission from every section of this House. Bouquets were never more readily showered and never more richly deserved. There is hardly a facet of the Press problem which has not been examined by the members of the Commission. Every side, bright or black, good or evil, which pertains to the Press and the working conditions were deeply examined with thoroughness, with fairness and with objectivity.

The Press is a great power. It is quite true that it is a great power for good as much as for evil. I pay my tribute to those great journalistic pioneers who through their pen served the freedom struggle. But I will not conceal my feelings of disgust when I find journalists going down to the level which is derogatory to their great status, to their great avocation.

It is but natural to concentrate on one's rights but it is painful to forget one's responsibilities. When I alluded to the powers of the Press, I said that they were great because I have known that if the Press has taken up a right cause, it is elevated and it is brought to the forefront of every thinking citizen in the country but on the other side their powerful pen had done considerable damage. Their quills have a capacity to ruin. I wish I could borrow for a few minutes today the whim and vigour and the verve of

my hon. friend, Shri Joachim Alva. I wish I could import into my speech this afternoon the warmth and vehemence of my hon. friend Shri H. N. Mukerjee.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is equally young.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (Gurgaon): And perhaps more vigorous in his speech than any other Member.

Shri Tek Chand: This quill of theirs which sometimes spills ink has the potentiality to spill blood. They can create discord; they can disintegrate communities. One of the notorious contributions made by certain sections of the Press is when they endeavoured to disintegrate communities by bringing about disharmony among them because of the venomous writings and because of the dreadful vituperatives indulged in by rival sections. This is the notorious fact *vis-a-vis* the vernacular Press. I feel the responsibility of the Press that circulates in the rural areas or the district towns is much greater because the reading public is more prejudiced and more gullible and therefore apt to accept the printed word as absolutely precise, absolutely correct and absolutely authentic.

It is high time as mentioned by the distinguished members of the Commission in their report that there was developed a code of ethics. Journalists like members of the medical profession and members of the legal profession, ought to have a code of ethics. Among the legal fraternity, there is the Bar Council; among the medical fraternity, there is the Medical Council. They lay down professional etiquette and they lay down the rules of dos and don'ts that are to be followed and that are to be eschewed. But it is curious that this great fraternity of journalists distinguishes itself by a complete absence of any code of ethics, any code of journalistic etiquette, any code of journalistic propriety. Therefore, the suggestion that there should be an

[Shri Tek Chand]

All India Press Council is most timely. It is high time that there is a body enjoying the confidence and the respect of the people and receiving the official recognition—a body which should be able to intervene whenever there are notorious deviations and deflections from the correct course of what ought to be done and what ought not to be done.

Hon. Members have drawn the attention of the House to a number of such deviations. Advertisements may bring in money; perhaps it is not very objectionable to devote some space to the advertisements.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Iron and Steel (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): It does bring in money.

Shri Tek Chand: So far as the nature of the advertisements is concerned, there should be a sharp line of distinction between advertisements which are obscene, advertisements which are otherwise objectionable or advertisements which are likely to mislead and sidetrack people and advertisements that are unobjectionable. For instance, we have in certain sections of the Press advertisements regarding prurient pornographic literature, illustrated and otherwise. We have advertisements regarding love filters, love potions, kavachas and other yantras. There are advertisements which relate to aphrodisiacs, rejuvenators and pretentious claims to cure incurable diseases. There are again the magical charms and the astrologers' benedictions—all available on payment of a little money. If some of these advertisements were tabulated, perhaps, only to look at a few is sufficient in order to see what a stain and stigma they are on the journalistic code of ethics. Newspaper reporting is a very responsible matter. A news reporter has to play the role of a judge as much as of a jury. When facts are represented and the representation is only partial, deliberate injustice is being done to the

person whose side of the picture is being suppressed. When comments are offered they are usually one-sided. To do evenhanded justice is a very notable role and the Press whenever it is called upon to sit in judgment of facts must be very circumspect and very often it is not.

Sir, it is very improper to indulge in suppression of truth; but, not only there are several instances of *suppressio veri* but there are also instances of *expressio falsi*. Deliberate, calculated expression of what is fiction and not fact is not unknown to a certain section of the Press.

Regarding Press legislation I have a word to say. Freedom of the Press is an expression which is calculated to carry a variety of meanings and very often the people have been misled by it. Freedom of the Press, according to my humble judgment, is sufficiently provided for in article 19 and in no way abridged by article 19, sub-clause (2) of our Constitution. I am of the view that section 124(a) of the Indian Penal Code ought to be repealed, whether the persons affected are the journalists or others.

There is one more matter to which I wish to invite the attention of this House and that is relating to the law regarding contempt of court. It happens to be the lot of the journalists that they very often are on the wrong side in contempt of court matters. In so far as contempt of court is committed in under-mining the dignity of the court there will be no difference of opinion that it ought not to be so. But, it is not that aspect of the contempt of court to which I am alluding. The contempt of court which is of the most serious nature is when a newspaper takes sides regarding the suitors appearing in a court and more so in criminal cases when they arrogate to themselves the powers of the court and adjudicate causes long before they are due thereby prejudicing the witnesses who have to step into the witness box and the jurors or the

judges who are called upon to give their comments upon the facts as found in the record. It will not be out of tune here to invite the attention of the House to a fairly recent but a very serious case of contempt of Court. *The Daily Mirror* is a well-known illustrated newspaper of England with a very large circulation. The editor of that powerful paper in a murder case, which was yet to be tried, gave all the lurid and horrible details—partly correct and partly incorrect—of the life history of the accused who was to be tried. If the man were to be hanged, then the editor of that newspaper had virtually hanged him. Lord Chief Justice Goddard thought it was a great unpardonable infraction from the right cause. The editor was hauled up for contempt of court and in the recorded history of the case he was imposed the highest penalty, namely, the editor had to pay £10,000 as fine with three months of imprisonment because of the great harm that is done to a man who is awaiting his trial. It is a question of life and death.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I allowed the hon. Member to speak for a few more minutes because he said he had some special remarks to make on contempt of court. He has now started speaking on various other matters. Therefore, I am obliged to ask the hon. Member to resume his seat.

Shri Tek Chand: Sir, will you give me a minute more?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Every hon. Member who exceeds the time wants one more minute.

Shri Tek Chand: If you allow me one more minute I will close.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I won't allow. Hon. Members come and tell me that they will finish in ten minutes and then embarrass me, after I have called upon them to speak.

Shri Kamath: The anxiety of Parliament to discuss the Press Commission
234 L.S.D.

Report has been reflected not merely in the number of occasions on which this matter has been raised by way of questions in this Lok Sabha, but also by way of a little surprise the other day in the Rajya Sabha too, when after due apology by the Minister for Information and by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, the affair was amicably settled. That the nation outside of which this House and the other House are a mirror, is also equally exercised about this matter there is no doubt whatever.

The Press Commission was born in the face of opposition by vested interests as the Prime Minister, some time in 1951, told a Press Conference. I believe in reply to a question asked here in Parliament he said that some of the Press proprietors were not quite in favour of a Press Commission but the Government would go ahead. Later on also, as you will see from the Press Commission's Report, the behaviour of some of these vested interests of the Press has not been quite commendable or satisfactory. Even now there is opposition from some of these quarters to some of the vital recommendations of the Press Commission.

The Press Commission, I am afraid, has failed to stress one aspect of the matter relating to the Press in India today; and that is the growing—shall I put it—unholy alliance between political power and finance capital. In other words, it is an unholy alliance or wedlock between the Government and finance capital of the Press.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is the hon. Member competent to speak on that matter?

Shri Kamath: I leave it to you to judge Sir. It is an alliance between Government, the ruling party, and what are called the press barons. It is not the press barons alone who are to blame but I think you will permit me to say that the villain of the piece are not the press barons, but Government itself. The manner in which

[Shri Kamath]

and the diverse ways in which Government have seduced the press barons are, in some ways and on some occasions, reprehensible.

Dr. Keskar: Do you credit Government with that much? It is good.

Shri Kamath: The way in which the Press is going now, I am afraid the day will not be far off when it might even become an annexe of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and perhaps a handmaid, if that word can be used, of the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Information.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: The Minister of Agriculture is also sitting there.

Shri Joachim Alva: Every Minister needs the help of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Shri Kamath: Right from the basic material of newsprint to the condition of working journalists who provide the fodder for the Press—from that stage to this stage—the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is vitally concerned. The July-December import policy for newsprint amply confirms this particular charge of mine against the Government. The Ministry and the Government, have according to that policy, permitted only newspapers to import newsprint either directly or through established importers, and though there has been a protest against this policy from various quarters, from other newspapers, there has been no action so far from the Government. That shows that the Government, through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is vitally interested in controlling this aspect of the Press in India.

It is a well-known fact—I need not touch upon the way in which it is done—how material comes through the notorious Press Information Bureau.

Dr. Keskar: What executive authority has the Press Information Bureau?

Shri Kamath: There are other kinds of authority which are equally if not more subtle. The Press Information Bureau hands out articles, may be propaganda material for the Government, which are published either in the ordinary course in the papers or in special Independence Day supplements and similar supplements, even without acknowledgment of the source. I would request the hon. Minister to let me have all the hand-outs or rather the Independence Day supplements of the various newspapers in Delhi and outside—the English newspapers particularly—that were published on the last Independence Day, five days ago. That will give us an idea as to how much matter in those supplements comes from the P.I.B. I am given to understand that when the P.T.I. employees were on strike—or when they were about to strike—the proprietors of the Press or the Press barons or the Board of Directors, of P.T.I. at a stage, said: 'Let them do what they like and we will get the whole stuff from the P.I.B. and they will fill our papers with the necessary material and the columns will be duly filled up.' That is the way in which the P.I.B. works. I would ask the working journalists to take note of this growing menace and see to it that news is supplied not by the P.I.B. of the Government but by themselves, after their own diligent search for truth without fear or favour. What the relations between the Government and the Press should be was very well stated by *The Times* of London many decades ago but those words are applicable even today.

Dr. Keskar: There is very good relation between *The Times* and the Government.

Shri Kamath: *The Times* of London, I say, not of India. Those words were in reply to the attack by the Prime Minister there at that time whom

The Times had criticised and rebuked. *The Times* wrote:

"The purpose and duties of the two powers"—

"that is, the Government and the Press—are constantly separate, generally independent, sometimes diametrically opposite. The dignity and the freedom of the Press are trammelled from the moment it accepts an ancillary position. To perform its duties with entire independence and consequently with the utmost public advantage, the Press can enter into no close or binding alliances with the statesmen of the day, nor can it surrender its permanent interests to the convenience of the ephemeral power of any Government." And it went on to say:

"The first duty of the Press is to obtain the earliest and most correct intelligence of the events of the time, and instantly, by disclosing them, to make them the common property of the nation. The statesman collects his information secretly and by secret means, he keeps back even the current intelligence of the day with ludicrous precautions, until diplomacy is beaten in the race with publicity. The Press lives by disclosures;"

The Press lives by disclosures and if the Press fails to perform this function of disclosing, whatever the consequences, without fear or favour, the Press will have failed in its vital duty. The other day, the Finance Minister of Madras, Shri C. Subramaniam, lectured to the Press that it should not get its information, its material regarding Governmental affairs from elsewhere or in its own way but that it should take it from the authorised hand-outs. This shows again the growing tendency on the part of Government to curb the Press and to bring it under the control of Government. Today, I am afraid even the news agencies are willing to

be dominated, to be controlled, by Government. That is an unfortunate tendency. In my own State, Madhya Pradesh, the Opposition had levelled grave charges against the Chief Minister, Shri Shukla, and I am constrained to say here that the P.T.I.—I leave out the U.P.I. because it did not take sides, put out statements and comments on the side of Government and of Shri Shukla but refused to publish any of the statements, even a single line, issued by the Opposition in that matter. Yesterday, I got reliable information that Shri Jai Prakash Narain, had described the recent firing in Patna as daylight slaughter. I understand that the *Indian Nation* is the only paper which has published that part of his statement. No agency no other paper, has had the guts, the courage, to publish it.

As regards Jammu and Kashmir, there has been practically a brown-out of news, if not a black-out, and I charge that the Government is deliberately suppressing the free flow of news from and about Kashmir.

Mustafa Kamal once said that there are no oppressors and oppressed. There are only those who led themselves to be oppressed. Yesterday, answering a question of mine, the Prime Minister referred to the Press Delegation which covered his tour of the USSR and other countries, and it was said that the two Ministries concerned decided the personnel of the delegation,—the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I fail to understand why the Press, the journalists' federation, the editors' conference, etc., did not raise any protest; why they did not ask the Government to leave the matter to them. Why did they leave it to be decided by Government. The AINEC and the Federation of Working Journalists were all willing to be controlled by Government in this matter. If they had only said 'no, we will select the personnel'....

Shri Joachim Alva: Is the hon. Member aware that the distinguished

[Shri Joachim Alva]

editor on whose behalf he put the question, went over to China as a member of the Indian Cultural Delegation and on his return wrote nasty articles against China? How could he be included by the neighbouring country of USSR? Once bitten, twice shy.

Shri Kamath: I didn't put the question on any body's behalf. I am sorry Shri Alva is not following what I said.

Shri Joachim Alva: How can the Ministry tell you all this? We are in possession of facts.

6 P.M.

Shri Kamath: I am not referring to that here. I am only saying that the ten journalists were selected and handpicked by the Government and neither the Working Journalists' Federation nor any other association of journalists has had any say in the matter when the Government selected the journalists to cover the Prime Minister's tour of U.S.S.R. All these illustrate the growing tendency, the menacing tendency of un-holy wedlock, and the un-holy alliance between

political power and the Press. This aspect of the matter has not been stressed by the Press Commission...

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): A bachelor is being charged with wedlock.

Shri Kamath: I hope that the Government will take note of this feature detrimental to the national interest and desist from thus interfering with the Press. Political power should be divorced from the Press, and if it is to serve the national interest, the freedom of the Press has got to be maintained intact.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is the hon. Member likely to take more time?

Shri Kamath: I will take another five or ten minutes.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member may continue on the next day.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned at Eleven of the Clock on Monday, the 22nd August, 1955.